Middletown Transcript.

VOL. 2. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1869. NO. 21.

ENOCH L. HARLAN,
221 MARKET STREET,
Formerly of the Firm of Harlan & Bro.
DEALER IN
Fine Groceries, Gunning Material,
Provisions, Fishing Tackle,
Foreign Fruits, Wooden Ware,
Domestic Fruits, Salt, Oils.
Teas, &c.

WE are prepared to supply buyers from the country with the above goods at the lowest prices.
Our stock once tried will recommend itself, as great care has been used in its selection.
We respectfully solicit an examination.
ENOCH L. HARLAN,
Formerly of the firm of Harlan & Bro.
Wilmington, Del.
☞Orders by mail promptly filled, and goods delivered at any Depot, Steamboat or Express Office free of charge.
May 22—3mos.

NEW STOVE, TIN,
AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
THOMAS H. ROTHWELL
Respectfully announces to the Public that he has removed his Store to his
NEW BUILDING,
North Side of Main Street, 4 Buildings West of Town Hall,
Middletown, Delaware.
Where he has constantly on hand, and is prepared to manufacture
ALL KINDS OF TIN WARE,
At Short Notice.
ORDERS for ROOFING & SPOUTING
Respectfully Solicited and Promptly attended to
STOVES, JAPANNED WARE, TIN WARE, &c. &c.
Constantly on hand and at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Mr. R. E. Knighton, well known as a skilful workman, is our Foreman, and will give his personal attention to the business.
The following Cook Stoves are on sale and recommended to the Public:
THE NATIONAL,
(Niagara Improved.)
THE TIMES, THE CHARM,
THE CONTINENTAL,
AND
THE PRIZE.
The first named is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, and it is believed the others will also.
The following Parlor Stoves are offered to the Public, and believed to be equal to any other Stoves in the market:
THE UNION AIR-TIGHT,
THE GEM,
THE DIAL,
ELM BASE,
BOQUET BASE, and
THE BRILLIANT.
Orders will be received and promptly filled for any kind of Stove that may be desired.
Prompt attention to business, moderate prices, competent workmen, and a determination to please, may at all times be expected by those who may favor him with their custom.
May 1—1y

PATENT
INDIGO BLUEING BAG.
THE MOST ECONOMICAL,
CLEANLY & COMPLETE ARTICLE ever USED
By thrifty Housekeepers and Laundresses.
EACH Bag is provided with a Box so that it can be put safely away as soon as used.
PRICE 20 Cts—HALF SIZE 10 Cts.
This blue contains no acid, and will not injure the finest fabrics. One twenty cent bag will outlast eight two-ounce vials of Liquid Blue, besides giving a softer color and avoiding the danger and annoyance of broken and uncorked Bottles.
Patented Dec. 24, 1867, and for sale by
PLYMOUTH COLOR CO. C. T. RAYNOLDS & Co.
106 & 108 Fulton Street, N. Y.
Inquire for it at any Respectable Grocery.
April 3—3mos.

NEW BAKERY,
IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.
THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,
Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,
And will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.
He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.
He will also continue the Painting Business in all its Branches. FRANCIS TARONI.
March 6, 1869—tf

Select Poetry.

From the Saturday Evening Post,

THE FOOTSTEP ON THE STAIR.

I have very many treasures,
That my heart has hid away;
There's a little curl that's brighter
Than the sunsine of the day;
And a little shoe that's faded,
Is among my treasures there—
And I listen, when I see it,
For a footstep on the stair,
For the patter, patter, patter,
Of a footstep on the stair,

Now those little feet are silent,
And the face is hidden low
Underneath the meadow grasses,
And the daisies' fragrant snow;
And I miss them in the morning,
Pattering feet, and face so fair—
But I listen most at bed-time,
For the footsteps on the stair,
For the patter, patter, patter,
Of the footsteps on the stair.

Then she'd come and kneel beside me
In her little gown of white,
And she'd say her short prayer over,
And would kiss me sweet good-night.
And I listen in the twilight,
Though I know she is not there;
But I cannot still my yearning,
For the footsteps on the stair,
For the patter, patter, patter,
Of the footsteps on the stair.

Popular Tales.

HEART AND HAND,
OR
The Engagement Ring.

"I think you will be sorry, Alma."

"Sorry, aunt? Sorry for what?—Sorry because I have shaken off an engagement that was becoming a perfect slavery?"

"No Alma; sorry because you have grieved as noble a heart as ever throbbed; sorry because you have trifled with sincere, pure love, such as it is given to but few women to win."

"But, Aunt Mary, you don't know how exacting and disagreeable Leon had become."

"How was he disagreeable, Alma?"

"Always scolding me."

"Scolding? For what?"

"Well, not exactly scolding, but finding fault, in his quiet way. I don't know but I could have borne it better if he had flown into a rage, and given me a real scolding; but when he commences, "Alma, dear," then I know there is a catalogue of faults and short-comings, as long as my arm, to follow. The fact is, Aunt Mary, Leon Harris is too good for me. He ought to find a saint, and I am not one."

"But, Alma, you have not told me now the cause of your last quarrel, your ruptured engagement."

"I hardly know myself."

"Alma! You cannot have taken such a step without grave cause?"

"It was coming home last evening from Mrs. Williams' party. Leon sent me a beautiful boquet in the morning, and I carried it to the party. I was dancing with Mr. Warren, when some chance remark about flowers brought my boquet into notice, and Mr. Warren asked for a flower. Of course there was a lecture waiting for me as we came home. One word led to another, till finally I told him that I was weary of his continual fault-finding, and he had better look elsewhere for a wife, who could combine all the perfections of a saint with the patience of an angel. As for me, I was aware that I could never aspire to that character."

"Alma, Alma! And so you parted?"

"Yes. We were just at home, so he bade me farewell on the step, and went away. But he will come back; he always does when we quarrel, though I never did go so far as that before."

"And if he comes?"

"I shall repeat my decision. I am heartily tired of his fault finding and dictation. I won't be bound down so strictly to guard every word and look. I am sure innocent flirtations now and then are not heinous crimes, but I have to be called to an account for every one. I am quite glad to be free again."

And before the remonstrance she saw in Aunt Mary's face could be uttered, the wilful little beauty sped away to her own room.

"Glad? Of course she was glad!" So she said to herself a hundred times that day, wondering a little, however, at a dull restless pain in her heart that would not be driven back. As the day faded into the early twilight of a February evening, she dressed herself carefully, saying in whispers to her heart, "He will come back; and—and perhaps, if he is really sorry, we will make up again."

So the blue silk dress he admired was put on; the pretty lace he loved nestled against the white throat; and when all else was donned with especial care, Alma bethought her of her boquet. She had thrown it pettishly into a corner in her anger of the preceding evening; but perhaps there was *one* flower yet unfaded that she could put in amongst the folds of her hair. Perhaps one of the scarlet geraniums he loved to see against the glossy, jetty braids was bright enough for ornament. Rather slowly the young girl went to the corner where the flowers lay upon the floor, and, lifting them, sat down to search for one fresh one. Not one was there; but, as the faded leaves fell from the bare stems, she saw that there was something glittering, tied securely in the heart of the boquet. Wondering, she untied the jewell and slipped it upon her finger. It was a ring of quaint device—two hearts of pure gold, joined by a torquoise forget-me-not, in the heart of which nestled a sparkling diamond. Something as clear and as bright as the diamond gleamed for a moment on Alma's cheek, as she softly pressed her lips upon the jewell.

"Dear, Leon, how much he loves me! Oh, if I could be all he wishes, and keep down this hasty temper of mine!"

Already the quarrel had become a matter of deep regret, and the warm little heart was ready for reconciliation, when the supper-bell put an end to Alma's day-dreaming.

She was a spoiled beauty, this warm-hearted, quick-tempered Alma Crofts, motherless from her infancy, the idol of a loving father, with whom no one could be angry spite of her thousand caprices. She was the centre of attraction in all the gatherings amongst her large circle of friends. She was a perfect brunette in the glossy hair and great black eyes; but her complexion rivalled that of the fairest blonde's, and her tiny graceful little figure was as full of life as that of a fairy. The object of admiration, and the recipient of attention from a number of gentlemen, whom she was accustomed to meet in society, Alma most unconsciously grew coquettish in manner, distributing her smiles and favors freely, and accepting many offerings which one more sensitive about encouraging attention would have declined. That she was vain, giddy, and coquettish all could see, but only a few read the promise of nobler and better impulses under this worldly surface.

Leon Harris was one of the few who could pentrate the crust, and read something of the warm, true heart beneath, that only needed some strong motive to wake it to life. He, with his grave, reserved nature, seemed strangely unfit to mate with this butterfly; but with the inconsistency of love, he gave his whole heart into her capricious keeping, hoping that an unswerving love would rouse the nobler portion of her nature. But he was too eager for the change that could only be wrought gradually. Accustomed to so much adulation and attention, Alma found it difficult to give up the unmeaning civilities so long giver to her. She loved Leon truly, recognizing all the noble, high attributes of his nature; but she was worried into pettish resistance by his too often attempts to mould her into the quiet, reserved woman he wished to see her.

Two loving hearts, united by the attraction of opposites, Leon and Alma needed only patience to become, each what the other most desired. Time, the great fashioner, would have laid his finger on each heart, tearing away something of the cold reserve of one, and the gay vanity of the other. But they were young and impatient; and, while the one wished to wrench the other suddenly and forcibly from all associations and habits, the other hungered for some words of praise and flattery amidst the continual fault-finding and blame. Leon did not mean to be unkind; but his very love made him too exacting, too impatient to see the loved one perfect.

"Supper-time!" said Alma, springing to her feet, and letting the faded flowers slip unheeded from her lap; "Leon will soon be here, and, when I thank him for his beautiful ring, I will tell him that I I will try to become all that he wishes. Dear fellow! if he only knew it—I love him with my whole heart. I had rather have one smile from him, than fifty honeyed speeches from another; but that crooked twist in my heart makes me hide away my love too often. I will try to be more dignified if he will be good-natured again!"

Flitting quietly down stairs, as her thoughts took the above form, she reached the dining-room just as her father and Aunt Mary sat down to the table. There was a constraint on the whole party. Alma was listening for a well-known knock; Aunt Mary was sadly wondering if her giddy little niece had not thrown away her own best hope for happiness; and Mr. Crofts was unusually grave and abstracted. As he rose from the table, he said to Alma, "I want you in the library for a few moments!"

Wondering, half frightened, the young girl followed him. With gentle gravity he motioned her to a seat, and spoke:—"Alma, Leon Harris came to my office this afternoon to accept a situation which six months ago he declined, because he did not then wish to leave home."

"What position?" Her lips would whiten and quiver in spite of all her efforts,

"The agency for the business in Canada. My agent there wishes to return home, and is only waiting for some one to be sent in his place, to give up the situation. There are very few who could take that place, but Leon is one of the few."

He waited for her to speak, but she sat with her face half averted, silent.

"I was pained Alma, more pained than I can express, when he told me that this late acceptance of my offer was caused by the late rupture of your engagement. I respect Leon, and had hoped to call him my son, and when I heard that you had been mistaken in your feelings for him, I sorrowed for my own disappointment as well as his. Do not think, my child, that I wish to force your affection; you are the best judge of what will make you happy; but I am sorry you were so hasty, for I fear you have given a deep, lasting wound to a true, noble heart."

Pride and love! How the two were battling in Alma's heart; but pride was still uppermost.

"And he is going to Canada?"

She said it in steady, even tones, too calm to be entirely natural. Mere friendly interest would have given more animation to the measured words.

"He has gone!"

"Gone?" There was pain then in the sudden cry.

"Yes, he left for Liverpool this afternoon, and will take the steamer that sails to-morrow. Alma, Alma, do not tell me you mistook your own heart when you sent him away?"

"No, no, it is better for him to go."

Pride still uppermost, though she shivered as if with cold, and was white as Parian marble.

"Well my dear, I hope you have judged correctly of your own heart. I am only sorry you were mistaken!" and he kissed her sadly, for he had loved Leon with the affection he would have given to a son of his own, had he ever been blessed with one.

The parting had been very hard for these two men, thrust from each other's hearts by a woman's vain caprice; but each, while hiding his own pain, had comforted the other with the hope that she, at least would be happier with her regained freedom.

Released from the library, out of her father's sight, Alma staggered rather than walked to the staircase, and blindly groped her way to her own room. Once within that sanctum, secure from intrusion, pride fell prostrate before the great flood of love sweeping now unchecked over her heart.

"Leon! Leon! Oh, forgive me and come back!"

This was the cry of her heart through the long, sleepless watches of that weary night. The morning found her pale, and sad, but she said in her heart, "He was too good, too noble for me. I will bear punishment as patiently as I can, praying that he may find another who will have my love and not my faults."

She thought he had ceased to love her, had found his error in supposing she would make him a true, loving wife, little guessing the agony he was carrying with him in his suddenly undertaken voyage. It was only one of the thousand cases of hasty words and bleeding hearts, but it was none the less bitter for that.

Once settled in Canada, Leon tried to give his whole attention to the business he had undertaken for Mr. Crofts. Every letter from that merchant contained words of thanks and praise for the stimulous he was giving to the trade in Montreal, and Leon was grateful for the frankly expressed appreciation of his services. But while he valued this portion of his employer's epistle, there were other words he read more eagerly, sought for more earnestly.

Mr. Crofts at first avoided all mention of his daughter's name, fearing to touch upon unhealed, tender wounds; but once or twice in Leon's letter touching the health of the family, had called forth an answer, till at last he wrote freely of Alma, half hoping that, as he worded it in his thoughts, "things might come right yet." And one of the letters read in this wise:

"Alma is well, but you would scarcely believe in the change in her unless you could see it. All through the spring and summer she seemed drooping and feeble; but since the autumn she is better and busier than ever before. Not busy in the old way, with trimming evening dresses and arranging jewelry and flowers; but she is studying, and—would you think it of our little Alma?—visiting among the poor of the parish! She has grown so womanly in the past few months, so gentle and considerate of others, that I can scarcely recognize my little butterfly. I have always thought that if she would use her mind, she would prove to have a greater range of intellect than would appear to a casual observer, but even, I am surprised at the facility with which she now grasps higher fields of thought than most women venture upon. My little gay girl is certainly gone; but in her place a noble woman is fast developing."

This was not the only letter in the same strain. Mr. Crofts loved his child with a fond parent's most intense affection, and second to his love for her was his affection for his young friend, Leon. What wonder, then, if he wrote freely of one to the other—talked, too, of the absent one to the one near to him? Perhaps the faint hope still lived in his heart that these two loved ones might renew their broken engagement; but if so, Alma gave it no word or look to feed upon.

The winter months came and sped along till February came, and the year of separation was almost completed. Leon was sitting alone in his office, on the afternoon of St. Valentine's Day, thinking sadly of the last anniversary of that day. He recalled his visit to the green house to select the flowers for his gift to Alma, and the care with which he had hidden the engagement ring in its centre. He wondered what had become of his offering. Was it still in the heart of the withered bouquet, lying upon some dust-heap, tossed there by an angry or contemptuous little hand, or had she found the offering, and kept it to return some future time with scornful words of rejection? He had drawn the devices himself, and hoped to see it decorating her little hand, and he remembered now the jeweller's comment upon its small circumference, and his inquiry if it was for a child's finger. Then his thoughts flew away to the last letter from Mr. Crofts, and the change in Alma, and he said, sadly, to his heart, "I too am changed. I see now my error in trying to force what could only be mine by gentle coaxing. Ah! my darling, if you could again give me your love, I would not drive it off with fault finding and blame. Who can turn the humming-bird by force into the sedate owl? My humming-bird had flitted from flower to flower too long to be caged suddenly. I should have wooed her gentle and lovingly till, of her own free will she nestled down into the home I would have made for her, content to forego gayer scenes, in the happiness of true home pleasure. In one little month, I must go back for a time, to give an account of my agency. How will she meet me? Will she see me at all?"

At that moment, his musings were interrupted by the entrance of a servant with the afternoon's mail. Only one letter, post-marked with the home stamp and directed in a delicate hand writing only too familiar to him.

He tore it open hastily. Inside there was a photograph card wrapped in a piece of white paper, and upon the paper was written "St. Valentine." What was the photograph? Was it his darling's face wooing him home again? His strong right hand trembled as he unfolded the paper. And this was his Valentine. Upon cushion of black velvet rested a small white hand. There was nothing else, save that exquisite hand filling the space upon the card, but upon one finger of the little hand rested the ring; whose device was two hearts joined by a forget-me-not.

Love was quick to guess the riddle. Love was strong to grant the mute pleading for reconciliation.

The next homeward-bound steamer carried Leon Harris out on the bounding ocean, over the shining waters to Liverpool.

It was a quiet meeting, hearts too full for noisy greetings; but when a few weeks later Leon Harris slipped a wedding-ring upon Alma's little hand, he knew that fully and entirely he possessed her heart.

Slurs on Women.

At a recent meeting in Boston, at which no ladies were present, a man responding to the toast of "women," dwelt almost solely on the frailty of the sex, claiming that the best of them were little better than the worst, the chief difference being in the surroundings. At the conclusion of the speech a gentleman arose to his feet and said:

"I trust the gentleman in his application refers to his own mothers and sisters, and not to ours."

The effect of this most just and timely rebuke was overwhelming—the maligner of women was covered with confusion and shame.

This incident serves an excellent purpose in prefacing a few words which we have for a long time had in our minds to say. Of all the evils prevailing among young men we know of none more blighting in its moral effects than the tendency to speak slightingly of the virtue of woman. Nor is there anything in which young men are so thoroughly mistaken as the low estimate they form of the integrity of women—not of their own mothers and sisters, thank God, but of others, who, they forget, are somebody else's mothers and sisters.

As a rule, no person who surrenders to this debasing habit is safe to be trusted with any enterprise requiring integrity of character. Plain words should be spoken on this point, for the evil is a general one and deep rooted. If young men are sometimes thrown into the society of the thoughtless, they have no more right to measure other women by what they see of these than they would have to estimate the character of honest and respectable citizens by the developements of crime in our police courts.

Let young men remember that their chief happiness in life depends upon their utter faith in woman. No worldly wisdom, no misanthropic philosophy, no generalization, can cover or weaken this fundamental truth. It stands like the record of God himself—for it is nothing less than this—and put a seal upon lips that are wont to speak slightingly of women.

SELAH.—The translators of the Bible have left the Selah, which occurs so often in the Psalms, as they found it, and of course the English reader often asks his minister or some learned friend what it means. And the minister or learned friend has mostoften been obliged to confess ignorance, because it is a matter in regard to which the most learned have by no means been of one mind. The Targums and most of the Jewish commentators give to the word the meaning of *eternally, forever*. Kimchi regards it as a sign to elevate the voice. The authors of the Septaugent translation appear to have regarded it as a musical or rhythmical note. Herder regards it as indicating a change of tone. Matheson, as a musical tone, equivalent perhaps to the word *repeat*. According to Luther and others it means *silence*. Gesenius explains it to mean "let the instruments play and the singers stop." Wocher regaads it as equivalent to *sursum corda*—up, my soul! Sommer, after examining all the seventy-four passages in which the word occurs, recognizes in every case "an actual appeal or summons to Jehova." They are calls for aid and prayers to be heard, expressed either with entire distinctness, or if not in the imperative, "Hear, Jehova!" or "Awake, Jehova!" and the like, still carnest addresses to God that He would remember and hear, &c.

An admirer of dogs, having had a new litter of a fine breed, a friend wished him to put him down for a puppy! "I set you down for one a great while ago," was the reply.

Notes of Travel.

The Cafes and Lodging-Houses of Paris.

Written for the Middletown Transcript.

No. 13.

The *Cafes* are a Parisian institution, and blessed be the Armenian who first introduced coffee to France! To him, are due all these gay resorts, these myriads of little half homes, where Paris of to day shows itself, and lets all the world mix with it.

At 11 A. M. the crowd begins to centre at these beautiful and enticing resorts. From the Fanbourgs St. Honore and St. Germain come the gay carriages, passing and repassing; mesdames the gloved, waiving good mornings to messieurs the ungloved, under the awning; the gamin, in his wooden shoes passes by, mimicking some old beau who holds his cigar after the manner of a noted fop; an Italian beggar dragging one foot wearily after the other, and now and then adjusting his heavy harp to sing out of a heavier heart; and a wagon, full of peasantry of the adjacent country rattling by now and then. Now the speculator, from breakfast, enroute to the Bourse, arrives, gulps his coffee, pockets two lumps of sugar, and rushes away to raise funds; at his side the picture vender, in coat that has seen better days, drinks the same with slower gestures and more enjoyment. There is no aristocracy at the cafe. All through the fashionable city, in student's haunts, in the quarters of the poor, in the magnificent boulevards, Paris, at this hour, takes, or has taken, its cup of coffee. Three fourths of the French population that can read and write go to these coffee-houses to read the newspapers; preferring to pay six cents for paper and coffee, rather than two cents for the paper alone.

Coffee was first sent up to France from Egypt; and more than two hundred years after, in 1867, the Egyptians shivering in the clear and bracing air of Paris, came to the *Exposition*, and sipped the delightful beverage in a cafe. London had coffee imported from Egypt about the same time, but the Oriental stranger was not adopted. About the year 1664, some Frenchman conceived the idea of a public coffee-house and immediately Marseilles had its cafe.

Some time after a great festival was held in Paris, and an Armenian drifted in with the hundreds of speculators present, and opened a cafe.

Rosseau and Voltaire used to go to the Cafe Laurens; and there the former wrote those couplets, which ten years later, were the cause of the banishment of their author from France. A favorite dodge of literary men used to be, to read a sonnet, essay, or a philippic, before the crowd in a cafe; then, with kind permission, sell copies, and next day so-and-so was famous. The cafes of that time were only mere shops, narrow, badly ventilated, full of smoke, and poorly lighted by wax candles in the evening. The second half of the 18th century was the commencement of luxury and comfort; then, the mirrors and marble tables were first seen—the precursor of the magnificence of to day.

In 1672 there were but three of these resorts in Paris, in 1754 there were between six and seven hundred. Billiards were first introduced into them in the time of Louis Fourteenth. In 1789, Paris boasted eleven hundred coffee houses. The French Revolution was born over a cup of coffee, was discussed in a cafe, and the cruelties were planned in these rendezvous. The royalist went to the Regence, the revolutionist to the Procope, where Lafayette resorted. And when Franklin died, in 1790, the walls of the Procope were hung with black, and the frequenters themselves wore mourning three days.

At the Restoration, the three thousand cafes glittered in all their glory. To day there are four thousand! not rum shops, nor poison breweries, nor hardly beer establishments; but public parlors, where one goes to write or to read. These places are oases among the deserts of Paris life. Rag-pickers, duchesses, soldiers, business men, actors, opera singers, artists and writers, thieves and policemen, and street peddlers, all have their different cafes.

Nowhere may one be more alone than in one of the immense, yellowish white lodging-houses of Paris; and a description of one, perhaps cannot fail to interest the reader. It stands between two streets; that is, it fronts upon one principal avenue, and at its rear is a narrow by street, also reaching the central point after tortuous windings. On entering by day, as you pass up the entrance-way from the wide door, the *concierge*, in blouse and in apron, salutes you; and he is the guardian of the whole building. The porters' lodge at one side is noticed, whence the apparition issued. It is generally a small room, with shelves running around it, and numbers and hooks for keys below them. There the lodgers, who are legion, enter to take their wax candles, when they come in for the night; and there they leave their keys in the morning. This prevents burglary, absconding without paying rent, and a dozen other miseries of lodging houses in less fortunate cities.

The concierge is generally married, for his labors are almost incessant, and would be insupportable if unshared by others. The concierge rents the rooms, receives the money when due, makes the beds, and sweeps out the chambers, aided by his wife and sons; serves meals to all lodgers who wish them in their rooms, posts letters, effects errands, receives and forwards messages, and is expected, in person or by proxy, to keep a faithful guard on the door in the court-yard. How necessary this is can be judged by the fact that the house in our mind's eye alone, has two-hundred lodgers, seven separate businesses, and has hanging about it a host of retainers, coachmen, and the like. This keeper must have discriminating powers; that is, when a man enters who seems eminently respectable, and apparently seeks Monsieur the tailor, or Madame the milliner, on pressing affairs, the concierge must mentally decide whether to let him pass unaccosted. A man of bills and receipts arrives, in gorgeous uniform of blue, with cocked hat, and with cumbersome portfolio attached to his button by a light chain, lest some one should snatch his treasures in the street. Urbanely the concierge greets him; the bill is produced, money paid, a glass of wine is given to the collector, and away he goes, touching his hat.

The Commissioner of Police looks in with his register, and he is treated with the utmost deference, while the gloomy official copies in his book the blank which every new lodger is obliged to fill,—whence come you, whither bound, age, color of hair, county, occupation, etc. Here comes a shopping porter with a bundle for a new arrival, up five flights of stairs; concierge pays the bill, if necessary, and collects on delivery. A splendid carriage enters the paved court, with the Scotch coachman snarling in broad French to a gamin who sits near the door; the occupant is Monsieur the banker, who rents the rear section of the house. He is not questioned by the concierge or his family. Bang! goes a bell in the lodge which communicates with the sixth story; the Englishman in No. 29 wants a cutlet and a bottle of Burgundy for breakfast, rolls freshest and whitest procurable. Opposite the lodge is a box like closet termed a kitchen; there, in two minutes the cutlet is sizzling, and the oldest boy of the family flies around the corner to the baker's for the rolls, and to the wine shop for the Burgundy. Here comes the laundress with the linen, which five days ago was taken outside the city to be washed, because Madame the concierge does not like to have it washed in the Seine, and beaten with stones and mallets.

At nine o'clock at night the concierge carefully closes the great doors which open on the street, and all communication thereafter with him is by the bell which hangs over his bed head, and rings vigorously at the slightest touch of the nob outside. As most of the occupants spend their evenings on the street, or at the cafes and theatres, the ringing of the bell is kept up until two and three in the morning, and the lodgers are constantly seeking their keys. If any unfortunate one stays out so very late that much ringing fails to awaken the tired sleeper, he must put his head through the little wicket and yell, "*Cordon, sit vous plait!*"—"please pull the cord which opens the door." And by-and-by he will get to his candle and key. Enter the courtyard, and look about. This is a fair type of such a house as would be your home in Paris, if you came hither. No need of any ill smells, for pure water keeps the gutters sending all slops sewer-ward. The pavement is, like that of the older streets, of hard, square stones; and in rainy weather there are no puddles, because all at once flows to the gutter.

We have looked inside the lodging-house—the Parisian's refuge—enough for the present; a word more concerning exterior architecture. Greater height, glittering color, and tasteful ornament, distinguish the buildings throughout Paris from those of New York, and, in fact most American cities. The fine limestone, which is so soft when first taken from the quarry, but after exposure in the form of walls and foundations becomes almost as firm as granite, gives Paris architecture its cheeriness. There is no such bleak, forbidding aspect hanging over its palaces and homes of its people as in London, Boston, or other cities. B. S. T.

NEW YORK, May, 1869.

FARE BY THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The respective officers of the companies, after consultation, have come to a temporary understanding that the fare from New York to San Francisco for emigrant and second class passengers should be $75, and for first-class passengers $175. Concerning freight nothing definite has yet been arranged. It is expected that the trip from shore to shore can be made in from six to seven days. For the present time of running will be rather slower, as the track is new and needs ballasting. The Union Company, as also the Central, have each, it is stated, over 2,000 freight cars, and while the first has over 150 locomotives the latter counts 190.

An old lady in Laconia, full of tender sympathies, was always in the habit of condoling with those who were bereaved by the death of friends. On one occasion she told a mourner that her case was not half so affecting as her own, for she had, within a year, lost a dear husband, two children, and five skeins of woolen yarn.

An Irishman was employed to trim some fruit trees. He went in the morning, and on returning at noon was asked if he had completed his work. "No," was the reply; "I have cut them all down, and am going to trim them in the afternoon."

A lady was examining an applicant for the office of "maid of all work," when she interrogated her as follows:—"Well, Mary, can you scour tin-ware with alacrity?" "No, ma'am," replied Mary, "I always scour them with sand."

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1869.

The Old Dominion.

The present condition of this grand old State, "the mother of States and of Statesmen," the home of Washington, Henry, Marshall, Jefferson, Madison, Clay, and other illustrious men, whose names will ever illuminate the pages of history, excites our liveliest sympathies. The last to secede; striving to maintain peace between the sections; clinging to, and trying to uphold the Union to the last, but ultimately forced to succumb, joined her fortunes with those of her southern sisters, and became the battle ground of the faternal strife. Harried, trodden under foot and dissevered, she is to be the last, it would seem, to recover from the effects of that fearful ordeal. Her political situation is thus referred to in the columns of a contemporary:

Virginia is in the midst of a grave political crisis. It has been decided that the Constitution for the State, which was framed by the Radicals, shall be voted upon, and the sixth day of July has been fixed by General Canby as the day on which the vote for or against the ratification of that instrument shall be taken. Two of its worst clauses—the one enforcing the test oath, and the other disfranchisement, are to be voted on separately. They would, if sustained, either prohibit from voting or holding office ninety-five out of every hundred of the legal white voters of the State. Within the past year, although the principle for which the Virginians were contending remains the same, the issues have been materially changed also. A year ago the choice was between the infamous Underwood Constitution, with its fierce uncompromising proscriptiveness, or a military satrapy. To-day, if the test oath and the disfranchising clauses can be voted down, the people of Virginia are reluctantly disposed to accept the rest of the instrument, although they have endeavored, but without avail, to have the sections relating to county and township organization voted on separately.

All the Democratic journals of the State, with here and there an exception, agree that it is better to tolerate the Radical Constitution with the most obnoxious clauses eliminated, than to remain, as they are under Radical rule, supported by the bayonets of the military. The split between the two wings of the Republican party of the State has also changed in important particulars of political affairs; whilst the withdrawal of its own ticket by the Democratic Convention in favor of Walker, the conservative Republican candidate for Governor, narrows the contest down to a choice between the latter and Wells, the candidate of the ultra Republicans. This addition of the Democratic strength to the Conservative side greatly improves the chances of Walker's election, although Colonel Withers, who was to have been the Democratic candidate for Governor, still considers the result doubtful. As a choice between two evils, Walker is generally regarded as preferable to Wells. The objection to him is that he is a Northern man. The points in his favor are that he represents a large body of moderate Republicans, and is strenuously opposed to the proscriptive policy of the Radicals. Since he has been at the South, his friends assert that he has not identified himself with any political party; but that whilst entertaining moderate Republican views, he has not only not obtruded those opinions upon others, but as President of a Bank at Norfolk has sought to fulfil worthily his duty as an active man of business, and as a citizen of the State.—*Balt. Gazette.*

A new whipping-post has been erected at New Castle, in place of the old one, which was worn out; whereat lachrymose wailings go up from all the namby-pamby Miss Nancys, whose sympathies overflow with more certainty than the Nile, and must be poured out, at least twice a year, or they would become stagnant pools. The New York World thus adverts to the subject, under the caption of

DELAWAREAN BARBARITY.—A Philadelphia evening paper howls, and the tuneful Times, echoing, prolongs the howl, because the whipping-post is still extant in DELAWARE, and because ten persons guilty of petty crimes were the other day fustigated upon it. If these men had been imprisoned, instead of flogged, as indeed some of them were both imprisoned *and* flogged, the indignation of these two journals would have slept. The families of the men might have suffered the destitution which the labor of their heads had been necessary to avert; the men themselves might have benefitted the community by penitent contemplation of the chinks of a white-washed wall for several months, instead of being turned out, with smarting backs, to earn their livings—the smarting backs serving as a memorandum that it would not do to steal them; and all would have been serene. Suffering and waste are nothing if only our sentimentalism is saved. Yet the Philadelphia paper had nothing to say against the gallows, a much more venerable implement than the whipping-post, when TWITCHELL was driven by fear of it into the exhibition of that ineffable poltroonery which has lately scandalized and nauseated a nation. In disregard of such tender sensibilities, people in general will continue to think it right that murder should be punished by death, and not a very horrible wrong that the larceny of a ham should be expiated by thirty lashes. It is possible that, as in SOLOMON'S time, the rod should visit the fool's back, namby pamby to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER.—This journal, under the energetic and judicious management of George W. Childs, Esq. is enjoying a high degree of prosperity. Recently, for one issue, fifteen hundred new advertisements were presented. Of course a supplement was issued. Marley Mills, in Cecil county, belongs to Mr. Childs, and there the Ledger paper is manufactured. It cannot supply a sufficiency, however, and a portion of its daily issue is obtained somewhere else. The capacity of the mill is about two tons per day, but the Ledger requires more. The attention bestowed upon commercial and financial subjects, in the Ledger, makes it popular with business men. Its money articles are from men of experience, and are written with great care.

The printers of Washington are much excited over the introduction of a negro compositor, the son of Fred Douglas, into the Government Printing Office. Negroes have been appointed postmasters, foreign ministers, clerks in the departments, and now the different mechanics in Government employ are to be required to work with them or give up their situations. They are to be introduced into the Navy Yards and all Government work shops; orders to that effect are shortly to be issued.

MURMURS FROM THE TOWN HALL.—They call me the "pride of the town." Wonder if it is so, and if the directors participate in that pride. If they do, should think they would take more pride in my appearance. Just look at me:—Spire not finished yet. Iron Railing lying around loose for the want of somebody to put it up; pavement unfinished; part of my front to be protected by awning and part not; dirt inside something less than an inch deep; ladies afraid to venture in to look at my goodly proportions lest they soil their garments; don't blame them a bit—tobacco-juice, stumps of cigars, and old soldiers, stumbled over at every step; no brooms or scrubbing-brushes to be had. Look at the cornice in my auditorium—its enough to rouse one's spleen to look at it. A word of advice to all who come here to see Signor Blitz, or the Velocipedes, or who attend the Concerts, or other Exhibitions—*never look up*, because it is enough to give the good folks of Middletown a *down look*, to see such a sight, after making so much ado over their "beautiful," "magnificent," "elegant," "splendid" Town Hall! Really, I am not only ashamed of my board of directors, but, I am ashamed of myself, to be seen in such a plight. But what can I do; here I must stand, a spectacle to all beholders. I wish I could dissolve the mortar that holds my walls together, and resolve the particles of burnt clay into their original condition; or, that I could crouch down into the big hole they have dug in the cellar for the weight of the gasometer, and hide myself. I feel that my reputation is to suffer, considerably, and all through sheer neglect. There is no janitor to take care of me, arrange my seats, sweep my floors, light my lamps, or remove the dust and cobwebs, which must accumulate as time advances. In the language of the old song, slightly amended, I can only cry out:

"Oh! dear! what's to become of me?
Oh! dear! what shall I do?
Nobody's coming to care for me,
Any more than they do an old shoe!"

THE LADY'S FRIEND FOR JUNE.—The Steel Plate for this number is the beautiful, saintly face of Isabella, one of Shakspeare's characters. The Colored Fashion Plate gives a rich and tasteful bridal dress, and others of the latest style; and a number of well-executed wood-cuts illustrate the most picturesque varieties of the present mode. For music, we find, appropriately for June, "Roses Fair as Jenny's Cheek." The literary department looks attractive: "Dimey's Company," by Mary L. Bolles; the continuation of Mrs. Wood's "Roland Yorke," which is growing exceedingly interesting; "The Jews in Rome," by Julia Ward Howe; Miss Prescott's fascinating novelette, "Between Two" and an exquisite poem by Florence Percy, furnish choice entertainment in the way of light reading. The ladies will find among the illustrations two patterns of Bathing Dresses. Published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, at $2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving.) Four copies, $6. Five copies (and one gratis,) $8. "The Lady's Friend" and "The Saturday Evening Post" (and *one* engraving.) $4.00. Specimen numbers sent for ten cents.

THE PROPOSED METHODIST UNION.—The proposed union between the Methodist Episcopal Church and the M. E. Church, South, has been respectfully declined by the latter. The correspondence between Bishops Janes and Simpson, in behalf of the M. E. Church, and Paine and McTyeire, in behalf of the Church South, has just been made public. The reply of the latter, while duly unctious and brotherly, is nevertheless somewhat racy. It is a clever specimen of telling one "his own," in a kind and affectionate way, and is worthy of being read as a model of polite but pungent repartee.

The New York Tribune, of Saturday, affirms that there is no good reason to doubt the truth of the dispatch concerning the triple alliance of France, England and Spain, against this country. The subject has been much discussed in Washington, and Gen. Grant is said to be in favor of war, as in that event England would lose her commerce and Canada. He probably has not taken into account what we should lose by such a war.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.—The New York Albion copies the Tribune's rumor about an alliance between England, France, and Spain against the United States, and appends this contradiction:

"We have the best authority for saying that, so far as England at least is concerned, this report is entirely without foundation in fact, and the inference, therefore, is that it is equally true with regard to the other powers."

The Philadelphia Ledger, the Wilmington Daily Commercial, the Delawarean, and Transcript, were represented at the Fruit Growers' Convention, Dover, on Tuesday. Mr. Coleman of the Ledger, said he had never seen a finer looking body of men assembled together, than the farmers and peach growers of Delaware.

The Hearth and Home seems to be growing in interest and in public favor. The publishers will commence in the next number a fine story full of interest, by Mrs. Edson, to be entitled, "Marrying Well," to be illustrated by Stephens & Perkins. Send for it.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles has been appointed Minister to Spain, vice John P. Hale, recalled.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Several hail storms passed over parts of this peninsula on Sunday afternoon last. We have heard of the effects of the storm over an area of country extending from Chestertown to Philadelphia. The damage to the fruit and growing crops was not very severe, except in two or three localities. At Chestertown the storm was light; so it was in the lower part of Sassafras Neck. In the vicinity of Smyrna it was pretty severe, shattering off a number of peaches and bruising the growing wheat and corn. It was light here, though the hail-stones were as large as marbles. Two or three miles east it was more severe. At Mr. Thomas Cochran's the wind forced the shafts of Mr. Richard R. Cochran's buggy into the ground and broke them off. At Odessa, McDonough, and St. Georges the hail was severe, particularly at the two last named places. The pears and cherries on the premises of Mr. Gassaway Watkins were shattered off considerably, and around St. Georges the growing wheat and corn were considerably battered. The peaches sustained no very serious damage anywhere; a few were shattered off, which will probably improve the crop, as many of the trees appear to be too full. The temperature of the air has been quite cool ever since, fires being indispensable to comfort.

PRACTICAL JOKING.—A worthless fellow who had been loafing around Dover, was taken by some wags, on Saturday last, while he was in a state of obliviousness, and packed down in a large goods box, well perforated with holes. The box was then taken to the depot, marked "this side up, with care," and labeled "hog," and the freight, 200 lbs. paid to Clayton, to which place it was consigned. The carter who brought the box, after paying the freight, quietly went his way. The freight train arrived, when the box upon the platform attracted the notice of one of the brakesmen, who finding it labeled "hog," said he did not believe it contained a hog, and seeing something like human hair protruding from one of the air holes, called for a hatchet and opened the box, when lo! a man was discovered and dragged forth, half bewildered and half stupified. The joke was at once understood and the lout went his way.

The second invoice of plants and flowers from the green-house of Mr. Randolph Peters, went off here, in double-quick time, on Monday last. The following is a partial list of the plants on sale:—Cineria Primula, or Chinese Primrose; Begonia Cococinea, Sedam, Begonia Rex. Geraniums—Cloth of Gold, Mountain of Snow, Lady Plymouth, Bicolor, Lucy, and Dwarf White Tom Thumb. Fushias—Elm City, Sir Colin Campbell, Maundrine, and Emperor. A collection of Dahlias embracing not less than fifty varieties. Lycopodiums, three fine specimens. Roses—Dr. Berthert, Washington, Victor Verder, Queen Victoria, America, and Mrs. Knowr. A choice assortment of the finest Verbenias. Also, a fine plant of Fushia Fulges.n

An effort is being made to improve the music at St. Ann's Chapel, in Middletown. Mr. Wm. M. Willoughby, with commendble liberality has purchased a new organ, which will be received in about ten days or two weeks. Mr. Wm. H. Cann, a fine basso, has united with the Choir, and after a little practice we may expect a marked improvement in the music on Sabbath evenings. The wealthy congregation at St. Ann's ought to erect a handsome Gothic Church, in this place, and leave the venerable pile as it now stands embowered amid umbrageous oaks, hickorys, and walnuts, for cemetery purposes.

ANOTHER MAD COW.—A cow belonging to Cloud Elliott of Brandywine Hundred went mad Tuesday morning. The cow had been bitten by Mr. Elliott's own dog, which was bitten by the first dog that did so much mischief in Brandywine village. The cow is penned up, but strives to attack everything which comes within its reach. The heifer belonging to Mr. McKinney of Brandywine village, which went mad on Saturday, died on Tuesday.—*Com'l.*

SAD ACCIDENT.—A young man by the name of Heller employed in the Tile Yard of Mr. Wm. Vandyke, Odessa, had his foot caught between the cog wheels of the large clay grinder which crushed his foot and ancle most horribly; it was found necessary to amputate his leg, which was done by Doctors Ashcraft, McKee, and Chamberlaine. He is doing very well. Under this most painful ordeal he exhibited the most heroic fortitude.

Amount of grain purchased in 1868, by E. T. Evans, Grain and Produce Dealer, Middletown:—Wheat, 43,730 bushels; corn, 134,472 bushels; oats, 23,926 bushels; total 202,128 bushels. Amount of Phosphate sold in 1868, 615 tons. Amount of lime sold in 1868, 50,000 bushels. We have been unable to procure a statement of the amounts sold by other dealers.

The first strawberries from Norfolk went over the Delaware Railroad, on the 13th inst. On Monday they commenced going more freely, and on Tuesday five car loads of peas and strawberries went over the road to New York.

The citizens of Smyrna are about to erect a Town Hall in that flourishing place, not to cost more than $10,000. If they spend no more money than they set out to spend, they will do better than we did here.

Enoch Crouch appointed as mail agent on the Delaware Rail Road, in the place of Isaac L. Crouch, has resigned, and has been appointed a messenger in the Post-office Department, vice B. A. Miller removed.

W. B. Smith, of Elkton, formerly of Dover, and a Lieutenant in the Second Del. Regt. has been appointed mail agent on the Delaware Railroad, in place of Enoch Crouch, resigned.

At the last meeting of the Smyrna Loan Association money sold at 40 per cent. and at the meeting of the Diamond State Association, in the same town, at 30 and 31 per cent.

Gorge B. Pennington, of Cecilton, has been appointed mail agent on the rail road between Philadelphia and Baltimore, at a salary of $1.200 a year.

NEW CASTLE COURT.—Little of interest to the general reader has transpired since our last report. On Tuesday the Grand Jury was discharged. They found 259 true bills, and ignored 80 indictments.

William K. Lutton, indicted for an assault with intent to ravish Mary D. Cook, a little girl of seven years of age, was arraigned and plead guilty, a nolle pros having been entered for the State, by Deputy Attorney General Rumford, in the indictment in which he was charged with having committed the act.

To the first indictment he plead not guilty, and having no counsel the Court assigned Samuel M. Harrington, Esq. to conduct the case for him. Upon the indictment for the attempt, Lutton pleaded guilty. The Court sentenced him to pay a fine of $500, on Saturday next to stand in the pillory one hour, be whipped with thirty lashes, and imprisoned two years.

The following persons were whipped by Sheriff Richardson, at New Castle, on Saturday last:—John Wesley Price, a bright mulatto, for stealing a set of harness from William Brady, of St. Georges Hundred, received twenty lashes; John Bush colored, for stealing a bull and two cows from Hugh Bogan of Christiana Hundred, received twenty lashes; Aaron Conner, colored boy, convicted of attempted outrage on a white girl in St. Georges Hundred, received thirty lashes; John Kelley, for stealing several articles from Charles Jefferson, of Delaware City, received twenty lashes; John Peterson, colored, for stealing a pig from Aaron Johnson, Wilmington, received twenty lashes; Morris L. Helm, for stealing pork from Christopher Ginder, Wilmington, received twenty lashes; Timothy Doran, for stealing pork from Wm. H. Pierce, Wilmington, received ten lashes; James Edwards, for stealing clothing, received fifteen lashes; George W. Thompson, for stealing a horse from Levis Lamborn, of Mill Creek Hundred, received 30 lashes.

BASE BALL.—A match game of Base Ball was played between the Academic, of Middletown, and the Defiance Jr. of Odessa, on Saturday last, in Odessa, with the following score:

ACADEMIC.		O	R.	DEFIANCE, Jr.	O	R
F. Wood,	C	1	2	W. M. Vandegrift,	C 3	2
C. Parker,	P	4	1	F. W. Hyatt	P 2	1
S. Price,	S S	4	1	W. Ashcraft	S S 2	2
C. Meges	1 B	4	2	A. Whitlock	1 B 3	2
L. Price	2 B	1	4	A. Fairbanks	2 B 3	1
F. C West	3 B	2	4	A. Gelchrist	3 B 2	4
E. Jones	L F	6	3	W. Vandyke	L F 6	0
J. Hazlet	C F	4	2	R. Hayes	C F 3	3
W. H. West	R F	1	4	J. Devor	R F 2	1
		27	23			27 19

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Academic	4	1	5	6	0	0	0	5	2	23
Defiance Jr.	1	2	1	1	3	2	2	5	2	19

ACADEMIC.		DEFIANCE, Jr.	
Fly Catches	6	Fly Catches	3
Flys Missed	11	Flys Missed	3
Home Runs	1		

Umpire, Mr. N. Willets; Scorers, Caleb Foster, Frank Eliason. Time of game, 2.30.

Another match game is to come off this afternoon, in Middletown, between the same clubs.

Mrs. Muzzy, wife of a former Missionary to India, lectured here on Wednesday evening, in the Presbyterian Church, giving a very interesting account of her experience and observations while connected with the mission in that distant land. The evening was unpropitious, and there were but few persons in attendance, much to the regret of those who felt a lively interest in this estimable lady.

A white man while riding past the colored people's pic nic, at Back Creek, on Monday, had his horse seized by the bridle and beaten over the head with a stick in the hands of a negro man, until the blood ran from the horse's nose. We did not learn what provocation there was for the act, or whether there was any. The negro was supposed to be drunk.

A base ball match between the youths of Middletown and Odessa, came off at Odessa, on Saturday last, with victory for the former, although it was close work. The Odessians mean to turn the tables upon their Middletown competitors here this afternoon. There are some fine players on both sides.

The Annual Meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of Delaware and Maryland, will be held in Odessa, on Saturday the 12th of June, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Hotel of Mr. Wm. T. Chance. A full attendance is desirable as the business is important.

We learn that the Peninsular Machine Works will be opened during the season of repairing, under the superintendancy of J. T. Budd. Persons having agricultural implements to repair will do well to send them in at once.

Mr. Samuel M. Enos, of Odessa, is building two snug frame houses at the corner of Lake and Cass streets, in Middletown, Mr. W. J. H. Lingo, contractor.

The Presbyterian Church will be closed to-morrow, Dr. Patton being absent as a delegate to the General Assembly, now in session in New York.

The Jewish rite of circumcision was administered to Solomon, infant son of Mr. I. K. Shortman, of Smyrna, last week, when 8 days old.

"Cool Spring Charley," like Monsieur Tonson, has come again, and our citizens are glad to see his welcome ice-cart once more.

The annual meeting of the Medical Soceity of Delaware will be held in Georgetown on the 8th proximo.

The wife of the Rev. Mr. Miller of Laurel was fatally poisoned on Thursday week, by taking strychnine.

Bishop Lee will visit Smyrna on Sunday, the 30th inst. to administer the rite of confirmation.

Two negro men fought for forty minutes, at Warwick, by way of celebrating Whit-Monday.

Mr. Jas. Wilson, of Townsend, was thrown from a buggy on Thursday and considerably bruised.

J. A. Stevenson, Dover, has a single strawberry plant with 370 blossoms or berries on it.

Deakyne advertises delicious Ice Cream, but don't take his word for it, go and try it.

Ex-Gov. Ross was in Middletown, in the early part of this week.

Peninsular Fruit Growers' Association.

A special meeting of this Association took place at Dover, Del. on Tuesday last, the 18th inst. At 2 o'clock, P. M. the President of the Association, John P. Cochran, Esq. of Middletown, took the chair and called the meeting to order. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Secretary, Mr. J. Alex. Fulton, after which the President announced that the meeting was ready for business.

Mr. Samuel Townsend, chairman of the committee on transportation, reported that by a slight alteration the cars of the Camden & Amboy Railroad could carry a number of baskets equal to the cars of the Philadelphia road. He also reported that the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Company proposed to carry peaches from Dover to Jersey City, at $130 per car load of 16,000 pounds, and a pro rata addition or deduction from stations south or north of Dover, the tax imposed by the Legislature to be added, if the Company should be made to pay said tax. Proper ventilation of the cars had been secured to prevent the rotting of fruit in transit, and the present freighting capacity of the railroads was fully equal to the prompt delivery of the crop. One of the newly ventilated freight cars was at the Dover depot for inspection. The proper size of baskets to suit the Camden & Amboy cars would be 14 inches high by 15 inches in diameter.

Mr. S. F. Shallcross in reply to a question, said that his baskets weighed an average of 28¼ lbs. which allowing a car to hold 550 baskets, would amount to 15,537½ lbs. or within the limit of 16,000 lbs. allowed to the car load by the company.

The report of the committee on transportation was received and the committee continued.

At this stage of the proceedings, at the invitation of the President, several gentlemen joined the Association.

A desultory discussion then arose in reference to the return of the peack baskets, and the honesty of the New York commission agents, which was participated in by Messrs. Charles Brown, David J. Cummins, George W. and Robert Cummins, Read, and John and Samuel Townsend, and others. It was stated that from one-fourth to one-third had been the usual proportion of loss in peach baskets, and that agents had sent them from New York to Boston and Canada, and wherever peaches had been sold by them. Mr. G. W. Cummins stated that he had never incurred any loss, and had transacted his business with his peach agents, with as much satisfaction as with any other class of men. Mr. Brown and others thought that Mr. C. had been a very fortunate man, as such had not been their experience. It was finally concluded that the best way to secure the prompt return of baskets, was to charge them to the agents, and require them to pay for all lost, or not promptly returned, and this arrangement can best be made by every individual for himself.

At the suggestion of Mr. Richard Townsend, who is a peach grower as well as a commission agent, a resolution was adopted instructing the Executive Committee to request the Rail Road Companies to give receipts to commission merchants for all baskets returned in the cars.

It was also suggested that the number of baskets and the names of the owners should appear upon the manifest, with the station to which they were to be returned; to do which, owners should mark their baskets with their names and stations, instead of their initials only, which is now the practice.

On motion of Mr. David J. Cummins the Association proceeded to make estimates of the number of baskets which would be shipped from the various stations along the line of the railroad with the following result:

	Baskets.
St. Georges	10,000
Mt. Pleasant	75,000
Armstrong's Corner	150,000
Middletown	175,000
Townsend	140,000
Blackbird	40,000
Sassafras	20,000
Clayton and Smyrna	150,000
Brenford	25,000
Moorton	150,000
Dover	200,000
Wyoming and Camden	125,000
Willow Grove	20,000
Canterbury	50,000
Felton	60,000
Harrington	10,000
Milford	50,000
Farmington	10,000
Greenwood	10,000
Bridgeville	20,000
Seaford	25,000
Laurel	10,000
Delmar	5,000
Salisbury	10,000
Princess Anne	10,000
Kingston	2,000
Crisfield	3,000
Total	1,585,000

The above estimate does not include the number of baskets which will be shipped by water, which has been put down at 400,000 to 500,000, making the aggregate about 2,000,000.

Hon. B. T. Biggs being called on for an estimate of the crop accessible to railroad in Queen Anne's and Kent counties, responded by saying, that he was not a member of the Association, but as he had been called on he would say that the number of baskets from Massey's Cross Roads might be estimated at 60,000, and from Sudlersville at 58,000, provided the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad could be completed to that point in time. It was stated that Mr. Gerker, of Moorton, estimates his crop alone at 75,000 baskets.

It was estimated that the freight paid to the Rail Road on the peach crop would amount to $500,000, and this amount is realized in about six weeks.

The large number of baskets reported at Townsend is accounted for by that place being the junction of the Kent and Queen Anne's County Railroad. The number is increased at Clayton by the Maryland and Delaware, and at Seaford by the Dorchester and Delaware Railroad.

The various committees of the association were continued to complete their arrangements, and on motion the association adjourned to meet at Dover on the third Tuesday of June.

Items of News.

Turner's Opera House, in Dayton, Ohio, and a number of adjoining residences and stores were destroyed by fire Sunday morning. The Opera House was occupied on the ground floor by several merchants. Herman Landmeyer, a grocer, whose store in the vicinity was burning, attempted to save some of his goods, and was buried under a wall which fell upon and killed him, in the presence of his wife and family. The total loss by the fire is estimated at from six to eight hundred thousand dollars.

W. W. Corcoran, the Washington banker, has donated his art depository to the city of Washington, together with the ground on which it is situated, the back rents due from the government and his large collection of paintings. The property is worth about a million dollars, and has been transferred to a board of nine trustees. Mr. August Belmont has also offered to donate twelve pictures in his collection to the gallery.

It is stated that, on the 1st of June, the tariff of the Atlantic Cable will be reduced to $10 for messages not exceeding 10 words, exclusive of address and signature, and $1 for each additional word. News despatches to the press will be allowed a discount of 50 per cent. but this reduction does not include cypher and commercial news. The rates are in gold.

A wet blanket is thrown upon those who have been fondly dreaming of digging independence out of the Western soil, by a practical man who has been in the West for years, and who says that he knows that he who commences in the woods, hoping to take comfort or make money by farming, after paying for his wild land and clearing it, will be greviously disappointed.

Seven companies of the 5th United States cavalry, under General Carr, had a fight on the 13th with about 500 Cheyennes on the road to Fort McPherson, defeated, and at last accounts were pursuing them in the vicinity of Medicine Lake Creek. The Indians left 25 warriors on the field. The troops had three men killed and three wounded.

The opening of the Pacific Railroad has absorbed public attention. How far the expectations of oriental trade over it will be realized can only be determined by experiment, but there is no doubt that an immense quantity of silver and gold will be conveyed over it. The silver mines of Nevada are wonderfully rich.

Postmaster General Creswell on Tuesday directed the mails to be sent by the Bremen line of steamers from Baltimore direct to Bremen. The service is fortnightly each way. The steamer left Baltimore Wednesday with the mails for the first time.

The war in Paruguay, between Lopez and the allied forces, is becoming desperate on the part of the former. The allies appear to have every advantage, yet there have been signs of insubordination in the ranks after receiving orders for marching in the interior.

A man in Cairo, Ill. has invented a spring to be attached to the feet, by means of which a person is relieved of the labor of walking, to a great extent. He claims his invention will enable a man to walk ten miles per hour with ease.

The proposition to make a Republic out Spain has been rejected by the Constituent Cortes. The proposition to create a triennial directory has also been rejected, and it is now probable that a regency will be established.

The Cape May Ocean Wave is informed by indisputable authority that the French Atlantic Cable Company will land their shore end at a point of the beach nearly fronting the new Stockton Hotel.

Amos J. Cummings, late reporter on the N. Y. Tribune, is out in a card confirming all that has been said by the Sun in relation to Young's alleged misappropriation of the Associated Press News.

Brigham Young inaugurated the construction of the Utah Central Railroad on Monday by breaking the first ground, near Ogden City. The road will, perhaps, be finished to St. Louis in October.

Two aspirants for the $2,500 position of Superintendent of the Interior Department had a fight about it in Washington, on Saturday. One of the combatants was badly beaten.

B. B. Comegys, formerly of Delaware, President of the Philadelphia National Bank, has been granted six months leave of absence by that bank. He will sail on the 22d.

There are eight hundred delegates present at the Commercial Convention at Memphis. The body was addressed on Wednesday by Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island.

Government bonds and greenbacks, summing up six thousand dollars, were picked from the pocket of Edward Richards, of Chicago, in New York Tuesday night.

The Chicago Young Men's Christian Association have resolved not to allow women to become members of the association.

The two Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church met in New York this week and the question of the union will probably be settled. The result is doubtful.

The first oats of the season, to the amount of eleven thousand bushels, arrived in New York on Wednesday, from Oswego.

The cotton seed oil manufactory of Bachman & Co. Jersey City, with its machinery, was destroyed Saturday by the explosion of a boiler.

Capt. E. McB. Tinsay, late of the United States army, who killed a member of the Georgia Convention last fall, has been acquitted.

A man was instantly killed at Watertown, Minn. on Monday, by his gun being accidently discharged by a kick from his horse.

Wendell Philips has figured out the expense of killing Indians at $1,500,000 each. Rather expensive gunning, this.

The messenger of the New York Corn Exchange Bank disappeared Wednesday with twenty-five thousand dollars.

General Hancock has arrived at St. Paul, where he will establish the headquarters of the Department of Dakota.

An invoice of Japan teas has arrived in St. Louis, in thirty days from Yokohama, via Pacific Railroad.

Reverdy Johnson declines the proffered banquet at Southampton, England.

SALARIES.—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company pays $15,000 for its President. The President of one of the Wall street insurance companies also receives $15,000. The Erie Railway has paid its President $25,000, and the perquisites amount to millions. One of the large New York sugar refineries paid its manager $20,000 per annum. The first class of New York municipal officers range as follows, the emolument being made up of fees: Register, $50,000; Sheriff, $50,000; Corporation Attorney, $50,000; while the Collector of the Port, it is said, receives from $50,000 to $100,000, if he is fortunate.

DAMAGES AWARDED.—Damages to the amount of $6,600 were awarded against the United States Telegraph Company on Thursday at New York, for failing to send messages ordering petroleum from Pittsburg to New York for Warren & King.

It is boldly asserted in several journals that the coal companies of Pennsylvania instigated the strike which has lately taken place among the coal miners of that State for the purpose of raising the price of coal.

The New York common council have appropriated $30,000 to celebrate the Fourth of July.

MARRIED.

In Philadelphia, August 4th, 1868, by Rev. W. J. Paxson, John McVey, Jr. of Chesapeake City, Md. and Miss Helen Fleming, of Bohemia Manor, Md.

On the 11th inst. by Rev. J. S. Inskip, William B. Hollis, of Kent county, Md. to Hannah E. Townsend, daughter of John Townsend, of Delaware.

DIED.

In Elkton, on the evening of the 18th instant, Rev. R. H. B. Mitchell, rector of Trinity Church.

Suddenly on Monday morning last, near Odessa, Mrs. Adelaide Davis, consort of Mr. Nehemiah Davis, and daughter of Mr Joseph A. Lord, in the 23d year of her age.

In New Castle, on the 11th inst. John S. Carpenter, aged about 50 years.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat, Red, prime	$1 50@1 55
Corn yellow	77
" white	72
Oats	40@45
Timothy Seed	4 50
Clover Seed	10 75
Eggs	20 cts ₰ doz
Butter	25@25 cts. ₰ lb
Chickens (Dressed)	17@18 " "
Ducks	18@19 " "
Geese	16@18 " "
Turkeys	20@21 " "
Lard	20@22 " "
Hogs	13@15 " "
Beef	20@22 " "
Hams	20@25 " "
Sides	20@22 " "
Shoulders	18@19 " "
Potatoes	62½@75 ₰ bushel.

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$1 50@1 55
Corn, new yellow	86
Oats	80@82
Cloverseed	$8 50
Timothy	$4 50

WILMINGTON.

Wheat red	$1 50@2 00
Corn, New	88
Oats	80
Flour	$8 00@11 75

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INGRAM & GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs	20cts.	Lard	20cts.
Butter	40.	Hogs	16.
Chickens, dressed	17.	Hogs, alive	13.
Ducks "	19.	Potatoes, round	65.
Turkies "	20.	Feathers	65.
Geese "	15.	Honey	20.

Beans $2.00.

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order: and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.

March 20—tf INGRAM & GIBSON.

Cheapest Carpets in Philadelphia.

WHERE TO BUY THEM.

WHO has not heard of EVANS' CHEAP CARPET STORE? Where you can buy much lower than at any other establishment, and rely upon all goods being just as they are represented. This season our stock is unusually large, comprising the latest styles of BRUSELLS, THREE-PLY, INGRAIN, STAIR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, and WINDOW SHADES. Elegant Irish Brussels Carpets, yard wide, from 60 to 75 cents, equal in appearance to the finest Brussels.

☞ Don't buy without examining our low prices, as we guarantee you a great saving.

JOHN M. EVANS,

No 317 N. Second St. first Carpet Store above Vine St. directly opposite Wood St. Philadelphia.

April 17—2mos.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.

228 MARKET STREET, 2nd Door below THIRD

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Ready Made Clothing in Delaware,

Our Own Make, now on hand, and will be sold at less than Philadelphia Prices.

All our Clothing is made in Superior manner by PRACTICAL TAILORS.

The Proprietor having an experience of over thirty years in this Business, will guarantee satisfaction to any purchaser.

A full line of

FINE CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and

VESTINGS,

Constantly on hand for

ORDER WORK,

which will be made in the

☞ LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER,

At No. 228 Market Street,

☞ The Oldest Established Clothing Emporium in Delaware.

March 6—1y **Edward Moore.**

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

BY HENRY VANDERFORD.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance.* Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six months $15: one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25: for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marringes and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets.

A CUBAN EXPEDITION LEAVES DELAWARE WATERS.—The editor of Our Mutual Friend, of Milford, in an article in that paper, dated 2 o'clock Saturday morning, says: "We received the most positive information from parties who were fishing near "Bennett's Pier," on the bay shore, to the effect that two schooners and small steamer were seen hovering near the coast on Thursday, and about midnight eight boats were lowered from the sides of the steamer, and after being manned were rowed some distance up the bay, returning loaded with men. The men were plainly seen from the shore when they embarked by the lights on the decks, and were fully armed and equipped. Those who witnessed the embarkation are confident that the three vessels took on board at least 500 men, as the boats were making trips for over an hour. The supposition is that the men were taken in the boats near the mouth of Murderkill Creek. The fleet remained quietly near the shore until about four o'clock, when they got under way and went outside. Later information says that on Friday morning a small steamer and two schooners passed Cape Henlopen about six o'clock. The belief is that the steamer came from New York, and that the majority of the men came down by land to avoid the government authorities at that city, who are instructed to prevent a violation of the neutrality laws."

AROUND THE WORLD IN NINETY DAYS.—George Francis Train's last sensation is an excursion party around the world in ninety days. He made the proposition at the Director's meeting of the Pacific railroad last week, and a number of gentlemen have expressed their determination to go; among them Congressman Brooks, of New York. The party will be limited to fifteen and will leave New York in August. Six days to San Francisco twenty to Japan, and then Canton, Singapore, Calcutta, Ceylon, Aden, Red Sea, Suez Canal, land of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, the Nile, Pyramids and Cairo, Pompey's Pillar, Cleopatra's Needle and the Catacombs at Alexandria, Joppa, Jerusalem, Mount of Olives, Bethlehem, Dead Sea, River of Jordon, Damascus, Beyrout, Smyrna, Rhodes, Constantinople, Trieste, Venice, Berlin, Frankfort, Brussels, Paris, London, Dublin, to New York. This will be the first time the world has been compassed in ninety days. Entire expense, about twelve hundred dollars each, to go over three oceans and two continents, seeing America, Asia, Africa and Europe, at steamboat and railroad speed, and condensing an age of knowledge and experience in about half the time it formerly took the emigrant to go to California.

Five thousand dollars' worth of jewelry was stolen early Saturday morning by burglars from the establishment of R. Hiles, Canandaigua, New York.

The first through passenger train on the Pacific railroad arrived at Omaha, from Sacramento, on Sunday. It brought five hundred passengers.

On Friday evening the safe of the Douglas Safe Manufacturing Company at Worcester, Mass. was broken open and robbed of $20,000.

LOOK OUT!

LOOK OUT!!

"Cool Spring" Charley is Coming Soon

BUT not with "Cool Spring Ice" this time, but Pure Northern Ice, for it is cold.

None need suffer with the heat, for I will be around in a few days to cool them off.

Give me your Cash and I will give you my Ice at as low prices as I can afford. Price list until further notice:—$1.50 per hd. to regular customers who take 100 lbs. or more daily; 2 cts. per lb. to regular customers who take 10 lbs. or more daily; 2½ cts. per lb. to regular customers who take 10 lbs. or less daily; 3 cts. per lb. to casual customers in small quantities.

My terms are Positively Cash, and all who do not settle either daily or weekly will have their supplies cut off and be left to melt until all arrears are paid.

One week's notice must be given by all persons who wish their supplies discontinued.

May 22—3m CHARLES ADAMS.

Fruit Growers, Take Notice!!

THE Annual Meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of Delaware and Maryland, will be held at the Hotel of Wm. T. Chance, in

ODESSA, DELAWARE,

On Saturday, June 12th, 1869, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

As business of great importance will be before the meeting it is hoped there will be a full attendance. D. CORBIT, President,

May 22—tm J. W. VANDEGRIFT, Sec.

Del Gazette, Republican, Cecil Whig, Chestertown Transcript, Smyrna Times, copy till meeting and send bill to Secretary.

ICE CREAM!!

Wholesale & Retail,

At J. B. DEAKYNE'S,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

☞ Parties, Pic Nics, and Families, served at shortest notice.

May 22—3mo.

FOR SALE.

10,000 PEACH BASKETS, (½) Good Quality.

CHARLES T. STRATTON,

May 22—2w Odessa, Del.

WANTED.—A House-Keeper, in a small family. Address BOX 217

May 22—2w Middletown P. O.

THE DELAWARE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE,

304 & 306 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

From Long Experience in the

DRY GOODS AND CARPET TRADE,

We are perpared to offer special advantages to buyers throughout all parts of the country.

Our extensive acquaintance with importers and jobbers, and a daily knowledge of the market, give us extraordinary facilities for selling goods at the

LOWEST PRICES,

Often at better rates than can be obtained in other houses of this and neighboring markets. The stock for completeness and variety cannot be surpassed, comprising, as it does, all articles for family use usually found in a first class

DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

SILKS,

FINE AND MEDIUM

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, KID GLOVES, &c.

And the most superior stock of

Black & Mourning Goods,

To be found in the State,

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

W. M. KENNARD,

304 & 306 Market st.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

May 22, 1869—y

To the Old Students of Delaware College and Academy.

A REUNION of the Old Students of Delaware College and Academy will be held at Newark, on the 25th of June, next, the Centennial Anniversary of the chartering of the Institution, to revive interest in the College in view of its early re-opening under its new organization.

All former students are cordially invited to attend. Old students will please send P. O. address of all within their knowledge to

Dr. C. E. FERRIS,
Ch'n of Committee,

May 22—3w New Castle, Del.

REMOVAL!!

SPRING OPENING OF New and Cheap Goods.

THE undersigned having removed to, and filled one of the large and commodious rooms under the

Middletown Hall,

With a desirable stock of New Goods for Spring and Summer wear, is now ready to supply the community with the following articles and also many others too numerous to mention:

Hosiery, Gloves,

LADIES' CORSETS, MAGIC RUFFLE, CAMBRIC, SWISS and LAWN EDGINGS,

Ribbons, Dress Buttons, Parasols, Ladies Collars and Cuffs, Combs, Hair Brushes, Gents' Gauze Undershirts, Bl'k and Col'd Velvet Ribbons, &c.

A large stock of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as

Black and Colored Alpacas, Mohairs,

TRAVELLING DRESS GOODS,

PRINTED JACONETS, LAWNS, &c.

Also a good assortment of White Goods.

I ask the particular attention of the gentlemen to my assortment of CLOTHS AND FANCY CASSIMERS. To this branch I devote an extra effort in trying to have the best quality and style in the market.

Also, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware Cedarware, Willow-ware, Stoneware, Earthenware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Straw Mattings, Oil Cloth Window Shades, Wall Paper, Salt, Drugs, Oils, Paint, Glass, &c. &c. &c.

MACKEREL, SHAD AND HERRING,

Always on hand and at low figures.

Call and examine my stock; will show goods with pleasure, and make a liberal deduction for cash. G. W. NAUDAIN,

May 15—y No. 3, Middletown Hall.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

LONDON BLOOD PANACEA.

The Great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

For the cure of SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, ERYSIPELAS, BOILS, PIMPLES, and BLOTCHES on the FACE, SORE EYES, YELLOW JAUNDICE, WHITE SWELLINGS, MERCURIAL DISEASES, GENERAL DEBILITY, PALPITATION and FLUTTERING at the HEART, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, SYPHILIS and SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, BLADDER and KIDNEY DISEASES, GRAVEL, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, &c. To the broken down female it gives life and energy by restoring the lost powers of nature. Persons all weakness and lassitude, by using the PANACEA are soon restored to perfect health, bloom and vigor. Try it.

Price $1.00 Per Bottle.

S. A. FOUTZ,

Manufacturer and Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by **W. H. Barr,**

May 8—1y Middletown, Del.

WHAT'S THIS? WHAT'S THIS?

Why, a Cigar and Tobacco Store!!

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Middletown, Odessa, and vicinities, that he has opened a

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE,

On Main Street, near the Middletown Hotel,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

Where he will keep constantly on hand a superior Brand of Cigars and Tobacco that cannot be surpassed.

Smokers and Chewers are respectfully invited to call in and try our selections. You may easily know the place by the sign of Pat Malloy, or the Irish Boy, Jemmy. JAMES WINE,

May 15—3mos. Middletown, Del.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

AND

CORSETS, CORSETS,

WM. T. HOPKINS,

No. 628 Arch Street, Phila.

MANUFACTURER OF THE

Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN,

The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the *American Market*. Every lady should try them, as they *recommend themselves* by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more *elastic* than all others—Warranted *in every respect*, and sold at very low peices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale-Bone Corsets in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and THOMPSON & LANGDON'S "Glove Fitting" Corsets, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to $5.50; together with JOSEPH BECKEL'S Celebrated French Woven Corsets, superior shapes and quality, Ten different Grades, from $1.10 to $5.50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices, ever imported. The Trade supplied with Hoop Skirts and Corsets *at the Lowest Rates*.

Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. Sept. 19, 1868.

For Sale by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SON.

$10 REWARD.

STRAYED or Stolen, on Sunday night, May 9th, from the premises of the subscriber, residing on the "Levels," five miles below Middletown, A WHITE COW, with red spots on her body, and red about the head and neck; with small horns turned towards the forehead, and about four years old. The above reward will be given for her return to

W. WASHINGTON ROTHWELL.

May 15—3w

E. REYNOLDS,

Attorney-at-Law,

No 41 St. Paul St.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Office of Messrs. Buchanan & Kerr.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.

TRUSTEE'S SALE,

OF VERY VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting as a court of Equity, the undersigned, as Trusstee, will on

Wednesday, May the 26th, 1869,

beginning punctually at 10 o'clock, A. M. offer at Public Sale at the "Hayes House," in Sassafras, Kent Co. Md. the following mentioned Tracts of Land, being a part of the Real Estate of which the late Wm. H. Blackiston died seized and situated in the First Election District of said county, on or near the public road leading from Sassafras to Massey's Cross Roads and Milington.

No 1, known as the

"HOME FARM" or "SUNNY SIDE,"

Contains about 400 acres of land, more or less. It is acknowledged by all to be one of the most Valuable and Highly Improved Farms in Kent county; the whole of it with the exception of about 30 acres, which is good Timber land and detached from the farm proper, is under excellent cultivation, well improved, well watered, and with good post and rail fencing. Has 3000 healthy, choice varieties of Peach Tree, two years old this Spring, and a fine Apple Orchard in full bearing. The soil is admirably adapted to the growth of fruit, grass and grain. It is located about two miles from the Post Village of Sassafras, on the public road leading from Sassafras to Massey's Cross Roads and Millington; about two miles from Wilson's Point, a Steamboat Landing on the Sassafras River; and 3 miles from Massey's Cross Roads, a Station on the Delaware branch of the Kent county Railroad. It is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c. This is really a most desirable estate, such as is very rarely offered for sale, lying in the midst of our very best lands, and in one of the most beautiful, thrifty and social neighborhoods in the county. It should be seen to be appreciated.

Mr. Joseph Peacock, on the farm, will take pleasure in showing the premises to any who may call. The improvements are a Two-Story Frame Dwelling, Barn, Stables, Poultry Houses, &c. in short, everything needful to a First-Class Farm.

The Terms of sale, as prescribed by the Decree are: $5000 cash, or within thirty days, at the discretion of the Trustee, and the balance in equal instalments of one, two, three, four, five and six years from day of sale. The credit payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security approved by Trustee, bearing interest from the first of January, 1870.

No 2, known as "DAVIS' INDUSTRY,"

Contains 142 acres of land, more or less. It is highly improved, and under good fencing. About 42 acres of the said farm is in Timber, the balance being Superior Arable Land. It is in the same neighborhood as the "Home Farm," being only about a half mile distant from it, on the new road from Wilson's Lane to the public road from Sassafras to Massey's Cross Roads and Millington. Convenient to Churches, Scools, &c. Three miles from the Post Village of Sassafras; one and a half miles from Wilson's Point, a steamboat landing on the Sassafras River, and two miles from Massey's Cross Roads, a station ou the Delaware branch of the Kent county Railroad. It is healthy and well watered. David C. Blackiston, Esq. on an adjoining farm will take pleasure in showing the premises to any one who may call. The improvements are a one and a half story Dwelling and the usual out buildings.

The Terms of Sale as prescribed by the Decree are: $3000 cash, or within thirty days, at the discretion of the Trustee, and the balance in equal annual instalments of 1, 2, and 3 years from day of sale. The credit payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from 1st of January, 1870.

No. 3, known as "ADVENTURE BUILDINGS,"

Contains 248 acres of land, more or less, and lies near the above described property. About 200 acres of this farm is arable, the balance being in Timber. The soil is naturally good, and with proper attention can be made a first-class farm; the fencing tolerable. Has a small Peach and Apple Orchard. Three miles from the Post Village of Sassafras, and the same distance from a steamboat Landing on Sassafras river. The Del. branch of the Kent county Railroad runs within about 20 yards of this farm. Convenient to churches, &c. Mr. George Morris, on the farm, will show it to any one who may call. The improvements are a Two-Story Frame Dwelling with usual out buildings in ordinary repair.

The Terms of Sale as prescribed by the Decree are: $3000 cash, or within 30 days, at the discretion of the Trustee, and the balance in equal instalments of 1, 2, and 3 years from day of sale. The credit paymeuts to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from the 1st of Jan'y, 1870.

☞ The Grave-Yard on the "Home Farm," and the right of way to and from the same will be reserved. There will also be reserved two lots of one acre each in the Woodland.

Possession in all cases to be given on the first day of January. Costs of all Deeds, Stamps, &c. to be paid by the purchasers. A Plot of each Tract of Land will be exhibited at the sale, when the number of acres in each will be definitely ascertained. There will be a positive sale in all the cases. There is a daily mail from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to Sassafras. Cars leave Philadelphia twice per day for Middletown, a station on the Delaware Railroad, a short distance from these tracts of land.

For further information apply to the Trustee, who will cheerfully communicate with any one on the subject. D. JAMES BLACKISTON.

Trustee,

May 8—ts Chestertown, Kent Co. Md.

DRAIN TILE.

WITH Improved Machinery and New Dies, we are now prepared to furnish at the shortest notice.

DRAIN TILE,

(Round with Collars and Egg-shaped with sole) from Two to Seven Inches Calibre, superior to any in the market. Also

BRANCH JOINTS Y SHAPED & SILT BASINS,

As recommended by "Waring" in his Work on Underdraining. We also manufacture

Bricks and Earthenware,

☞ Liberal discount made to Dealers.

Please address for price, &c.

ALVAN ALLEN. W. M. BELL. } ALLEN & BELL, Smyrna, Delaware.

May 15—1y.

Fashionable Dressmaking.

MRS. ANNIE M. WYANT,

LATE of Philadelphia, offers her services to the Ladies of Middletown and vicinity. All kinds of Dress Making promptly attended to. Dresses cut and fitted and an elegant fit guaranteed. Patterns for sale. Lake street, five doors east of Broad, Middletown, Delaware.

May 8—tf

J. STEWART DEPUY,

253 SOUTH SECOND ST. ABOVE SPRUCE,

PHILADELPHIA,

NOW offers an unusual assortment of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, MATTINGS, &c. &c. at very reduced prices, to his friends and the public.

April 3, 1869—3mos

WALL PAPER.

A Fresh Invoice of Wall Paper, just received and for sale by D. L. DUNNING,

May 8—tf No. 2 Town Hall.

SEED POTATOES.

HARRISON, GOODRICH, ROSE & PEACHBLOW POTATOES

For sale by

April 17—tf E. T. EVANS.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country their thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received and embrace this medium in announcing to all builders and contractors and those in want o Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our price, as the market has demanded, and we think that they will compare with the city prices. Our stock is very large, embracing a full assortment of

SPRUCE,

HEMLOCK,

AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,

ALL SIZES,

WHITE PINE BOARDS,

HEMLOCK "

OAK PLANK,

WHITE PINE DO.

WHITE PINE SIDING.

YELLOW PINE FLOORING,

HEMLOCK "

PLASTERING LATHES.

SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES

PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Building Hardware,

☞ NAILS AND SPECIALITIES. ☜

BRICKS,

CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR

HEWES' PHOSPHATE.

PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,

VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

On the Railroad, above the National Hotel.

January 25—tf

BEST HARVESTER in the WORLD.

Buckeye Mower & Reaper,

With Improved Dropper Attachment.

DURABILITY, STRENGTH, NEATNESS, RAPIDITY, COMPLETENESS,

The standard of excellence in material and workmanship as well as perfection of principle.

THE "Buckeye" is well known to the Farming Community as one of the best, if not the best, combined machine in use. In eleven years the sale has increased from 75 to 20,000 machines in a single season, and over 100,000 are now in use in the United States. It has been awarded the Highest Premiums at the most important Field Trials ever held in any country.

Having the appointed agency of the celebrated machine we recommend it to the confidence of our farmer friends as the most perfect mower and dropper in the world.

☞ As a mower it cuts 4 feet 4 inches.

☞ As a reaper it cuts 6 feet.

Price as a combined machine reduced to $182.

THE LITTLE GIANT

Self-Rake Reaper and Jointed Bar

MOWER.

IT will do as much work and is as durable and strong as the heavy high-priced machines with but half the draft for the team.

Mower cutting 4½ feet weighs 540 pounds.
Reaper cutting 5 feet weighs 750 pounds.
Reaper cutting 6 feet weighs 820 pounds.

We respectfully ask our farmers to call and examine the "Buckeye" and "Little Giant," the most complete machines ever offered in this market and which we feel confident will give satisfaction wherever placed. E. T. EVANS, Agent,

May 15—tf Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

S. W. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that the liberal patronge he has received has induced him to offer to the public the greatest variety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, NOBLE COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT,
GEM, OUR PARLOR.

Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

As I have practical workmen employed, I think I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

S. W. ROBERTS.

Middletown, January 4, 1868—1y

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE, Middletown, Delaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE

In Middletown, Del. on Wood street, opposite the Depot, where he has on hand a large and varied assortment of Wines and Liquors, in bottles and casks, which he offers on advantageous terms to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

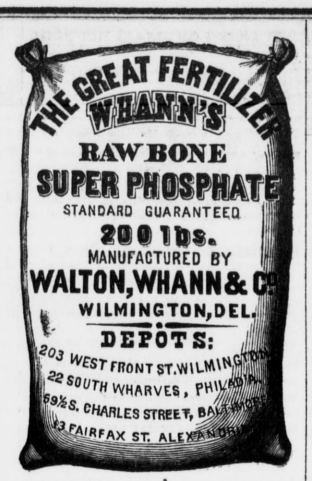
☞ Also, a fine stock of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS. THOMAS MURRAY.

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of Thomas Murray, on Scott street. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY.

Jan. 2.—y. At his Store on Wood St.

Del. Gazette, and Journal and Statesman copy one year and send bill to advertiser.



PROMPT,

ACTIVE,

RELIABLE,

A Great Crop Producer and Thorough Renovator of worn out lands,

For Sale by **E. T. EVANS,**

Middletown, Del.

Middletown, Del. Feb, 28, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & CO.—*Gentlemen*: I used Whann's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate on my corn last spring, and on my wheat in the fall. In each case it produced an excellent crop. Wishing to determine which of the different phosphates would pay me best, I tried several, and am glad to say the yield was much the best where I used Whann's. I shall continue to use it, and cheerfully recommend it to my neighbors.

A. T. STOOPS.

Middletown, Del. March 17, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & CO.—*Gentlemen*: I have been using Whann's Phosphate for some time past alongside of the popular fertilizers, and have come to the conclusion it is as good as any other. I am going to use ten tons this spring.

Yours truly, HENRY CLAYTON.

March 27—1y

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING OF 1869.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

ARE prepared to supply the Buying Public from an unusually Large and Attractive Assortment of NEW GOODS, complete in the the following Departments.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Colored and Black Cloths and Cassimeres,

LADIES COLORED AND

BLACK CLOAKING CLOTHS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

WHITE GOODS, LINENS AND TRIMMINGS,

Latest Style Colored and Black Hats & Caps, Rubber Overcoats, Umbrellas & Parasols, Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Gaiters and Balmorals, Men and Boys' heavy Boots and Brogans, Oil Cloth, Window Shades and Fixtures, Carpets, White & Check Mattings, Willow and Wooden Ware, Cordage & Co. China, Glass, Queensware, and Stone Ware Hardware, Cutlery, Tin & Earthenware, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glass and Paint Brushes,

GROCERIES, SPICES, PICKLES,

CANNED FRUITS, JELLIES AND SAUCES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & CIGARS,

Highly Perfumed and Washing Soaps & Candles, Fish, Salt, Flour, Provisions, &c. Dreers and Shakers Vegetable and Garden Seeds. Star Mills Seamless Grain Bags,

Which we are constantly receiving in new and fresh lots, and offer for sale at the lowest market rates on the most reasonable terms.

March 27—3m.

Rhodes Super Phosphate

THE STANDARD MANURE.

MANUFACTURED BY

POTTS & KLETT,

Camden, New Jersey.

The attention of Farmers is especially called to

RHODES SUPER PHOSPHATE

As the most valuable and reliable manure for wheat and grass, as well as for other crops, as attested by an experience of fifteen years.

This long established and standard manure is prepared expressly for Drilling and particular care is taken to maintain the high reputation it has obtained.

We are prepared to furnish the Rhodes Super Phosphate in bbls. or in bags of 200 lbs. as may be desired.

☞ For sale by dealers, and by

YARNALL & TRIMBLE,

418 *South Wharves*, 419 *Penn Street*,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 13—3m.

HENRY HARPER,

520 ARCH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

HAS a large stock at low prices, of fine

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SOLID SILVERWARE

AND

PLATED SPOONS, CASTORS, TEA SETS, &c.

May 1—3m.

NOTICE!

W. J. LANK, Auctioneer, has removed to New Castle, Del. Those desiring his services as Auctioneer, will please address him at that place, and their orders will meet with prompt attention.

April 3, 1869—tf

FOR SALE,

A Large quantity of Sweet Potato Plants, Tomatoes, Cabbages, &c. Apply to J. HENRY HANSON.

May 8—2mos. Near Townsend, Del.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,

NOTARY PUBLIC

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

May 1, 1869.

BOOK, STATIONERY, AND VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, Blank Books, in various styles and binding; Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books,

STATIONERY.

Writing, Letter, and Note Paper, Envelopes, in variety; Mourning Paper and Envelopes to match,

FANCY ARTICLES.

Photograph Albums, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Port Monaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassel and Cords, Looking Glasses,

BACK GAMMON BOARDS, CHESS AND CHECKER MEN, GAMES of all KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders, Writing Fluid and Ink Stands, Pocket Cutlery, Roger's Scissors, &c. Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Spectacles, Violin Strings, Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.

A fine assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap, PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts, Pomades, Hair Oils,

And Dental Soap of the First Quality.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches. Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil,

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

New York Ledger, Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine, Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly, Girls and Boys Weekly, Gleason's Literary Companion, &c. Godey's Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mm'e Demorest's Magazines.

D. L. DUNNING,

No. 2 Town Hall.

Jan, 30—1y Middletown, Del.

CARRIAGES,

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES,

J. M. COX & BRO.,

MIDDLETOWN,

DELAWARE,

☞ MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF ☜

CARRIAGES.

ALL WORK FROM THIS ESTABLISHMENT WARRANTED

TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Repairing promptly attended to,

March 13—6mos.

Cecil Democrat, and Whig, News and Transcript, Chestertown, Smyrna Times, and Centreville Observer copy 6 months and send bill and paper to advertiser.

THE GREAT

ZINGARI BITTERS,

A SAFE BLOOD PURIFIER,

A PLEASANT BEVERAGE,

A SPLENDID TONIC,

A CERTAIN CURE AND Preventive of Diseases.

THE ZINGARI BITTERS are compounded from a prescription of the celebrated Egyptian physician, Dr. Cheopsus, who, after years of trial and experiment, discovered the *Zingarini Herb*, the most remarkable vegetable production the earth, perhaps, has ever yielded—certainly the most effective in the cure of disease. It, in combination with the other valuable properties of which the Zingari Bitters is composed, will cure

Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Billious Fever, Cholic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Acute and Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys, Habitual Costiveness, &c. &c.

In the prevention and cure of the above diseases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted send for circular containing testimonials and certificates of those who have been cured after their cases have been pronounced hopeless by our best physicians.

Principal Depot, F. RAHTER & CO.
No. 6 N. Front St. Philadelphia,

RECOMMENDED BY

Ex-Gov. David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania,
Hon. Robert J. Fisher, "
Hon. Edward McPherson, "
Hon. Joel B. Danner, "
Hon. Wm. McSherry, "

☞ *Send for Circulars.*

Feb. 6—1y

AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES,

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

ASKS attention to his fine selected stock of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Of the latest Styles and the best Factory make,

Silver Ware.

Sterling Silver Spoons, Forks, and Butter Knives, which will be sold at a very small advance.

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing Fine Watches and Jewelry.

March 6—tf

LOST.

A Note given by S. B. Sutton, and endorsed by Albert C. Newton, for $2,000 in favor of John M. Wood, given March 16th, 1868, at six months. The payment has been stopped.

March 13, 1869—3m JOHN M. WOOD.

Poetic Trifles.

THE FAIREST ALWAYS THE RAREST.

Thus it is all over the earth!
That which we call the fairest
And prize for its surpassing worth,
Is always rarest.

Iron is heaped in mountain piles,
And gluts the laggard forges;
But gold flakes gleam in dim defiles
And lonely gorges.

The snowy marble flecks the land
With heaped and rounded ledges,
But diamonds hide beneath the sand
Their starry edges.

"Do you," said Fannie, t'other day,
In earnest love me as you say?
Or are those tender words applied
Alike to fifty girls beside?'

"Dear cruel girl," cried I, "forbear;
For by those eyes, those lips I swear."
She stopped me, as the oath I took,
And cried, "You've sworn, now *kiss the book!*"

For the Middletown Transcript.

Early Impressions.

"As the twig is bent so the tree inclines," is an old, but a true adage. The mind in infancy is thought to be a great blank upon which no scrawl or blot can be seen, except those inherent passions and principles properly called God's plantings. If this be true, the fact that early impressions are the most lasting becomes self evident. This we know, that those things that transpired so soon as memory showed symptoms of activity, are so indelibly fixed upon our minds, that the thousand and other things passing around us daily are almost forgotten, whilst they as fresh as but yesterday. In a moment our thoughts fly back to the time when we played under the spreading form of the old oak tree, or in boyish glee skimmed the smooth waters of the pond close by with pebbles, watching the troubled surface, noting the myriads of little waves, following one another, widening and spreading until lost upon the shore.

The countenances of our early playmates are mirrored upon our hearts, almost to the exclusion of those with whom we are in daily intercourse. The merry laugh of childhood still rings in our ears with freshness, and we live over and over again those bright and sunny days of innocency. Those majestic air castles towering high, our youthful aspirations, our longings to be men, our desires to be useful, our likes and dislikes, all rise before us as transactions of but yesterday.

The mother who ought and does understand human nature, especially in infantile development, knows the full force of the application of that early training of her child for future usefulness, that awaits it but a short distance down the road of time. Whilst the father is engaged in his daily occupation for the sustenance of those fondly united to him by the ties of consanguinity, the mother is pouring into her child's ears life lessons, lining that blank with pure sentences to stand foremost in its thoughts. How often do our memories bring in sweet review the moments spent at our mother's knees, as we lisped that beautiful and familiar prayer uttered by our Savior, and heard her voice in smothering accents of Amen to our petitions, to a throne of grace, uttered with a heart preponderating between hope and fear; fear lest some rude hand might erase those bright lines and stamp their places with rude characters, hope that the feeble prayer of "lead us not into temptation" may be answered, and the lessons taught in sincerity may have the great and crowning success for which they were intended. Yet at the close of each day of care, before we lie upon our couches, as in days of early years, we kneel before God in humble supplication as taught us by our mothers. How often do we go back to the time when around the hearth we sat—

"We are all here!
Father, Mother, Sister Brother,
All who hold each other dear.
Each chair is filled—we're all at home:"—

And sang that beautiful song of "Heaven sweet Heaven," until in imagination we were within those pearly gates, listening to the melodious strains of angels rechoning the same sweet music, and yet we often find ourselves humming that song of long ago with all the youthful fervor once repeated.

If we are tempted to forsake the truth, our mother's early instructions of "my child resist temptation and cleave to the right," sounds in our ears with irresistible force. If the spirit of revenge arises, our father's solemn teachings of "my child forgive as you expect to be forgiven," crushes that spirit of revenge and saves us from sin. Thus from day to day, year to year, as the cares of life increase, the burdens of troubles, the heart-aches, and pains grow irksome and heavy, those early impressions keep our wavering feet in the paths of rectitude, and eventually stamp our destinies.

Then despair not father, though your son may seem to be wayward and incline towards those things that bring sorrow, for the instruction imparted to him in youth is silently at work, and your labors will be crowned with blessed fruit hereafter. Weep not fond mother over the worldliness of your daughter, the time is not far distant when dispassionate thought and meditation will bring those sweet lessons of tender girlhood into a restraining power to cause her to stop, think and act. Take courage teachers, the struggles and labors put forth for the moral, religious and intellectual training of the youthful mind will develop in the mature and useful man lasting results. L.

ODESSA, May 12, 1869.

A young man, on being asked by a judge whether he had a father and mother, said he wasn't quite certain whether he had or not; first, his father died, and then his mother married again; and then his mother died, and his father married again; and now he didn't exactly know whether they were his father and mother or not.

A Louisville matron, whose husband snores badly, keeps a close-pin underneath her pillow, and when his snoring awakes her, she adjusts the pin on his nasal organ and then slumbers peacefully.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from all alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c. making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc. is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration. Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries, possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Hoofland's German Bitters,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver Stomach or Intestines.

DEBILITY.

Resulting from any cause whatever; prostration of the system, induced by severe labor, hardships, exposure, fevers &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons advanced in life and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this Bitters, or the Tonic, an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the Bitters, or the Tonic is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of Marasmus without fail.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes:
Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters is a good tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson,—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.—See that the signature of C. M Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at No. 621 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Priprietor.

PRICE.—Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1.00—half dozen, $5.00 Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1.50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7.50

FOR SALE BY ALL

Druggists and Storekeepers, Everywhere.

Aug. 1—1 year.

LOOK AT THIS.
LOOK AT THIS.
S. R. STEPHENS & Co's.

NEW WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

GOODS at PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

HAVING Just returned from the city with a large and splendid assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

FROM AUCTION AND FIRST HANDS,

BOUGPT AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES

Comprising in part a large stock of

CARPETS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOTHING, &c.

Also

CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES,

And all Goods usually kept in a First Class Country Store, which we are prepared to sell very low for Cash, or Country Produce.

☞ Buyers would do well to give us a call.

SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

April 10—1y

PLANTS!
Plants!! Plants!!!
WOODSIDE
SMALL FRUIT NURSERY.

STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
CURRANTS,
GOOSEBERRIES,

By the Dozen, Hundred and Thousand.

PRICES REDUCED!

ALSO a very large and choice selection of EARLY VEGETABLE PLANTS, grown under glass, with great care, comprising all the best varieties of

TOMATO, EGG, CABBAGE, PEPPER, AND *SWEET POTATO PLANTS.*

All Plants grown in my Hot Beds, except Sweet Potato, are transplanted from seed beds into new hot beds, thereby giving them more room to grow, making them better rooted and less liable to die when transferred from the hot bed to the open ground.

Early Smooth and Tilden Tomatoes, and Nansemond Sweet Potato Plants, furnished in large quantities, and shipped to any point on the Del. Railroad at shortest notice.

SEED POTATOES.

EARLY ROSE, by the pound only,
EARLY GOODRICH, HARRISON, AND MONITOR, by the bushel.

For further particulars, &c. apply to

HENRY CLAYTON,
Mount Pleasant, Del

March 13—3m.

CARD.

FARMERS who use artificial fertilizers, and DEALERS who supply them, are desirous of procuring a thoroughly reliable, First Class Article.

To such we extend a cordial invitation to visit our works and WITNESS THE PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING

WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE.

Our aim is to excel in the quality of our fertilizer, and as we have NO SECRETS in our business, we would be glad for CONSUMERS TO VISIT US and see for themselves what a thoroughly reliable article we make.

WALTON, WHANN & Co.

April 24—1m Wilmington, Del.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

Dec. 12—tf.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,

BALTIMORE.

Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.

January 4, 1868—1y

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

FEW persons are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested. If treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.

May 9-tf Middletown, Del.

ENGEL, ROTHERMEL & CO.
SHIPPERS AND DEALERS IN COAL

Schuylkill Navigation Wharves, Windmill Island, Delaware River, opposite Lombard Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICES, 108 Walnut St. 308 S. Del. Avenue.

COAL supplied in vessels, in large or small quantities, or lots to suit purchasers.

April 10, 1869—9m

WEDDING RINGS.

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

March 6—y

Farmers and Consumers Take Notice.

FARMERS & CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS TAKE NOTICE!

THE most Reliable and Cheapest place to buy your Dry Goods is at

JOHN R. GREEN'S,

No. 7 NORTH SECOND STREET,

First Dry Goods Store above Market St.

PHILADELPHIA.

All Goods sold at a small advance over cost. Quick Sales—Small Profits, our motto. Honest and fair dealing the best policy. We guarantee to sell as cheap as any store in the city. Buyers visiting the city will be sure to find the best Sheeting & Shirting Muslins, at the very lowest market prices. Medium and fine white Flannels, Grey and Red Twilled Flannels, Ginghams, Blue Drill, Ticking, Check, Crash. Tip top assortment of

Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Shirt Fronts, &c.

Always on hand, cheap.

A large assortment of soft-finished Cambric, Soft Mull, Victoria Lawn,

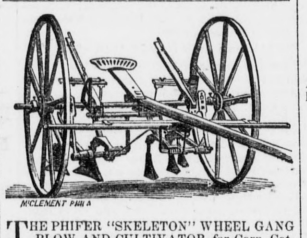
PLAID & STRIPED MUSLINS for DRESSES

Brilliante, Fig. Pique or Marseilles, Children's, Ladies' and Gent's Lined Hdkfs. Children's, Men's and Ladies' Bleached and unbl'd Hose, Gent's Merino Undershirts and Drawes, medium and low price. Dress Goods in season. Prints, all prices, red and black, Table Covers, &c.

We call attention to our large assortment of Men and Boys' Wear, low and medium price. All wool Cassimere, Satinets, Cottonades, Linendrills, Kentucky Jeans, &c.

We keep the best selection of Black Alpaca in this city. We exercise extreme caution in our purchasing of these goods, in order to procure perfect colors and good quality. We say, without fear of contradiction, we sell the best Black Alpaca in the city for the money. Constantly receiving Job Lots of Goods. Do not forget the No. 7 North Second Street, above Market Street, Philadelphia.

March 6—3m **John R. Green.**



THE PHIFER "SKELETON" WHEEL GANG PLOW AND CULTIVATOR, for Corn, Cotton and Potatoes, for the season of 1869, is constructed under an entirely new patent, (June 16, 1868.) The four cast iron hangers of the former patents are substituted by a single wrought iron shaft. The draught is directly from the beams of the plows, and consequently no neck draught on the horses. It is much more simple and efficient than our previous manufacture.

The "PHIFER PLOW" was awarded—

The Gold Medal at the Utica International Plow Trial, September, 1867.

The Silver Medal, (highest award) at the Maryland Institute, October, 1867.

The First Premium at the Mechanics' and Agricultural Association, New Orleans, La. after the severest tests and most determined opposition, January, 1868.

☞ For agencies and single machines, address the Manufacturers and Proprietors.

A. L. BREARLY & CO.
Eureka Agricultural Works,
Office No. 117 Perry st. Trenton, N. J.

April 10—3m

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1868 or Spring of 1869,

70,000 Peach Trees

of the leading

Market and Family Varieties.

200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

consisting of the following varieties:

STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
GOOSEBERRIES,
CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.

One and Two Years Old.

ALSO

EARLY ROSE, HARRISON, AND EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.

Apply to POLK & HYATT,
Sept. 26, 1868. Or to WM. B. CROFT.
Odessa, Del.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

A First Class Boarding and DAY SCHOOL,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

WARREN I. HICKS. A. B. }
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. B. } PRINCIPALS,

assisted by

Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD.

FALL Term begins September 13th, and ends December 24th.

WINTER Term begins January 4th and ends March 26th.

SPRING Term begins April 5th and ends June 25th.

Tuition per Quarter of 12 weeks, payable at the middle of each Term:

Small Scholars in First Lessons	$ 5 00.
Primary Department	8 00.
Academical Department	11 00.
Classical Department	15 00.
Instrumental Music	12 00.
Vocal Music	2 00.
Use of Piano	2 00.
German and French (each extra)	2 00.
Tuition per annum, including board, wood, lights, and washing	220 00.
The same per Term	75 00.

Students charged from the time of entering.

For further particulars address the Principals for Circular, Middletown, Del, Oct. 3—tf

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
April 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.

Delaware Rail Road Line
Fall Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

ALL TRAINS SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

NORTH.

Leave Crisfield,			7 00 A. M.
" Marion,			7 40
" Kingston,			8 05
" Westover,			8 30
" Prin. Anne,			9 10
" Eden			9 40
" Forktown			10 00
" Salisbury			10 30
" Delmar			10 45
" Laurel			11 05
" Seaford			11 30
" Bridgeville			11 50
" Greenwood			12 00 M.
" Farmington			12 15 P. M.
" Harrington	7 00 A. M.		12 35
" Felton	7 15		12 50
" Plymouth	7 20		1 00
" Canterbury	7 20		1 00
" Wil. Grove	7 25		1 05
" Camden	7 35		1 15
" Dover	7 50		1 30
" Moorton	8 05		1 45
" Brenford	8 10		1 55
" Smyrna	8 05		1 50
" Clayton	8 20		2 05
" Sassafras R'd	8 25		2 10
" Blackbird	8 35		2 20
" Townsend	8 40		2 30
" Middleto'n	9 00		2 45
" Mt Pleasant	9 10		2 55
" St Georges	9 25		3 10
" Bear	9 35		3 25
" New Castle	9 55		3 45
Arrive Wilm.	10 15		4 05
" Philad'a	11 45 A. M.		5 40 P.M.
" Baltimore	1 15 P. M.		8 10 "

SOUTH.

Leave Philad'a	8 30 A. M.	5 00 P. M.
" Baltimore	7 25	2 25
" Wilm	10 10	6 25
" New Castle	10 30	6 45
" Bear	10 50	7 00
" St Georges	11 00	7 15
" Mt Pleasant	11 15	7 30
" Middletown,	11 35	7 50
" Townsend	11 45	8 00
" Blackbird	11 50	8 05
" Sassafras	12 00 M.	8 15
" Clayton	12 05 P. M.	8 20
Arrive Smyrna	12 15	8 30
Leave Brenford	12 10	8 25
" Moorton	12 20	8 35
" Dover	12 40	8 55
" Camden	12 50	9 05
" Wil. Grove	1 05	9 15
" Canterbury	1 10	9 20
" Plymouth	1 10	9 20
" Felton	1 20	9 30
" Harrington	1 40	9 45 P. M.
" Farmington	1 55	
" Greenwood	2 05	
" Bridgeville	2 15	
" Seaford	2 35	
" Laurel	2 55	
" Delmar	3 10	
" Salisbury	3 45	
" Forktown	4 10	
" Eden	4 30	
" Prin. Anne	5 15	
" Westover	5 40	
" Kingston	6 00	
" Marion	6 20	
Arrive Crisfield	6 45 P. M.	

Also, Freight Trains with Passenger Car attached, will leave Wilmington about 4 00 A. M. New Castle, 4 50, Middletown, 6 40, Clayton, 7 30, Dover, 8 50, Camden, 9 10, Felton, 10 05, and be due at Harrington about 10 30 A. M. Returning, to leave Harrington about 3 20 P. M. Felton, 4 00 Camden, 5 05, Dover, 5 35, Moorton, 5 55, Clayton, 6 25, Middletown, 7 40, New Castle, 9 20, and be due at Wilmington, about 9 50 P. M. Subject to delays incident to Freight Business. This train will stop to take up Passengers only at Stations named, but will set down Passengers at any stopping place, except Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M.—Leave Philadelphia 11 45 A. M., and Wilmington 1 00 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 45 A. M. and 8 10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna, 8 40 A. M. and 2.10 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations South.

Steamboat Trains heretofore run are withdrawn. A Boat will, however, leave Crisfield for Norfolk, in connection with Local Train, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

E. Q. SEWALL,
April 18. Superintendent Delaware R. R.

DELAWARE
Mutual Life Insurance Company, Wilmington, Del.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000.00.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President,
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President,
M. M. CHILD, Secretary

DIRECTORS.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft, jr.
William Bush,	Ed. Bringhurst, jr.
Thos. W. Webb,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
William Canby	George W. Stone,
Geo. W. Bush,	Jno. V. Rice,
William S. Hilles,	W. H. Swift.

This Company offers unusual advantages to those who desire to avail themselves of the benefits of Life Insurance. Examine the following reasons:

1st.—It is a *Home Company*, and has adopted every plan of Life Insurance that is safe and just.

2d.—It's risks are selected with the utmost care and skill.

3rd.—It is a *purely* mutual Company.

4th.—It offers new features of Loans, original to itself.

5th.—It is the most economically managed Company represented in the Peninsula.

6th. Its excess of funds will be loaned out only to the members of the Company, thus giving them the use of the money at once.

7th.—It will loan its members money for a short time.

8th.—Its rates are from 25 to 30 per ct. *lower than any Mutual Company in Existence.*

9th.—Its policies are non-forfeitable after the first payment.

10th.—It will issue risks from $25 to $10,000.

11th.—It insures railroad Employees and hazardous occupations without extra addition to the premiums.

12th.—It combines Reliability, Low Rates, Economy, Safety, and all advantages that are to be derived from Life Insurance.

13th.—It has no notes hanging over the policies, and demands no interest money in advance; nor does it ask an extortional Cash premium.

14th.—It is within the power of the poorest man as well as the millionaire to protect his wife and family from want, by taking a policy in this Company.

First Class Reliable men are wanted in every locality to act as agents for the Company. Applicants will address the subscriber, with references,

J. THOMAS BUDD.
Middletown, Delaware,
Agent for Delaware and Eastern Shore Md.

Send for Circulars setting forth fully the plan and operations of the Company.

Approved. GEO. W. STONE,
Vice President.

Sept. 12—tf

James H. Frazer, M. D.

GLASGOW, DEL.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Office at thereisdence of R. M. Black Esq.

Jan. 4—y.

SEWING MACHINES.
WILCOX & GIBBS'
TWISTED LOOP-STITCH
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD.

OBVIOUS REASONS WHY THE

WILCOX & GIBBS

Family Sewing Machines

ARE BECOMING SO POPULAR:

FIRST, Because they make the "TWISTED LOOP-STITCH," which is the most Beautiful, Elastic, and Durable Stitch known.

SECOND, Because they are adapted to the Greatest Range of Work, and will use either Cotton, Silk, or Linen Thread successfully.

THIRD, Because they are Perfectly Simple in their Construction; and will Hem, Fell, Stitch, Bind, Cord, Tuck, Gather, and Embroider, the most perfect manner.

FOURTH, Because they are Fast Running Machines, and are found Competent when all others Fail.

Read the following Statements of Facts and Commendations of Individuals and of the Press in Regard to the

WILCOX & GIBBS
Family Sewing Machines.

From the Superintendant of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

ALTOONA, Pa. Sept 14, 1865.

One of your Sewing Machines has been used in my family for several years. For simplicity and mechanical accuracy of construction, I have seen no Sewing Machine equal to it. The speed and correctness with which it does its work are admirable. It has given and continues to give us entire satisfaction. ENOCH LEWIS.

DOVER, Sept. 12th, 1685.

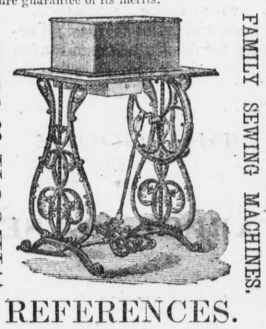
Messrs. Wilcox & Gibbs.—Gentlemen:—Having had eighteen months' experience with your Family Sewing Machine, I take pleasure in saying that it has given perfect satisfaction. It has been the means of selling several in this locality.

D. F. BURTON.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Jan. 29th 1859.—"The simplicity and accuracy of its mechanism prevent its dropping stitches, to which many other machines are liable, and which has hitherto brought the "chain stitch" into disrepute. One cannot but admire the beauty and accuracy of its movements, and the entire absence of all noise, even when running at the rate of 2000 stitches and upward per minute. This alone must prove a great recommendation to it. Another merit is the good workmanship. The parts are made interchangeable, so that in the event of accident to the machine, any part can be replaced, at a trifling cost. It is, indeed, a "mechanical wonder —a household necessity!"

PHILADELPHIA PRESS, 1860.—"The unparalleled success which has attended the introduction of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine sa sure guarantee of its merits."

WILCOX & GIBBS



FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

REFERENCES.

The following are names of persons in this neighborhood, whom we give as references, who have had the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines in use for some time:

Misses Blackiston.	Mrs. Benj. Armstrong.
Mrs. William Green.	Mrs. T. S. Bowers.
Mrs. J. B. Clarkson.	Mrs. I. Vanderford.
Mrs. R. A. Cochran, Jr.	Mrs. S. M. Reynolds.

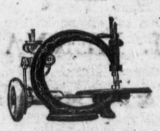
CASH PRICES.

No. 1. Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top (oiled,) with Hemmer and Feller,	55
No. 2. Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top with Drawer and Feller,	56
No. 3. Ornamental Iron Stand, with Polished Mahogany or Walnut Top and Drawer, with Hemmer and Feller.	58
No. 4. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Hemmer and Feller,	65
No. 5. Extra Half Case, "with Work Box, Hemmer and Feller,	68
No. 6. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Fancy Work Box, Hemmer and Feller,	70
No. 7. Mahogany Half Case, (Polished,) with Hemmer and Feller,	76
No. 8. Full Cabinet-Case, Mahogany or Walnut with Hemmer and Feller,	100

Those wishing a first class Sewing Machine, would do well to call and examine the

Wilcox & Gibbs
TWISTED LOOP-STITCH
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY



JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
Middletown, Del.

August 15—1y

BOWER'S
COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each,

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.
AGENTS,
39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by WM. REYNOLDS,
79 South Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

And by dealers generally throughout the country.

For information, address Henry Bower, Philadelphia. Jan. 9, 1869—1y.

MIDDLETOWN HOTEL.
J. H. WALKER.
Proprietor.

HAVING succeeded Mr. L. R. Davis, in the proprietorship of this well known, long established, and popular establishment, the present proprietor will spare no pains to insure the comfort of his guests, and make his house, as heretofore, the favorite resort of the traveling public. A well filled larder, a well furnished table; comfortable and airy apartments; the choicest brands of Liquors, Cigars, and Tobacco; with a determination to render the fullest satisfaction, combined with attentive waiters, reliable hostlers, and moderate charges, will, he feels assured, secure to him a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the establishment.

Accommodation for Drovers and Dealers in Horses and Mules can always be secured. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. JOSEPH H. WALKER,
Jan. 1—1y Successor to L. R. Davis.

WM. N. BRICE,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PRODUCE DEALER,

No. 16, Central Market, Delaware Avenue, above Race Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

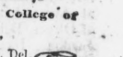
PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of GRAIN and LIVE STOCK. All orders promptly attended to. Consignments respectfully solicited,

REFERENCES.

Hon. D. C. Blackiston, Kent Co, Md.
Franklin Dyre, Esq. " " "
W. A. Brice, Esq. " " "
Wm. Lockwood, Cecil Co. "
J. G. Griffith, " " "
F. T. Perry, Odessa, Del.
Harry Clayton, Middletown, "
Dec. 5, 1868—1y

DR. J. J. VANDERFORD,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,



HAVING located in Middletown, Del. respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability.

Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.

Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularities corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

☞ A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand Office on the corner of Scott and Main streets, formerly occupied by D. L. Dunning.

April 10, 1869—1y

Middletown Furniture Warerooms.

JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,

BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,

Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.

ALSO

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

Flour, Meal and Feed.

WM. H. MYERS,

BRICK MILLS,

New Castle County, Del.

HAVING put his Mill in complete repair, is prepared to Grind all kinds of Grain and to Manufacture Flour, Meal, Buckwheat, Rye, Mill Feed, &c. all of which he will deliver to order FOR CASH.

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.

Always on hand.

He solicits a share of the public patronage.

November 7, 1868—tf.

Farmers, Look to Your Interests.

A. E. BREARLEY,

At the Depot in Middletown

WILL pay the highest market price for Grain. He will supply Wright's and Rambo's lime for Farm purposes. Also, Clover and Timothy Seed.

☞ Special care will be given to shipping of grain when entrusted with it by parties shipping on their own responsibility. No money advanced on grain before delivery.

Dec. 5—6m.

Osage Orange Quicks For Sale.

400,000 of the above favorite plants for Live Fence purposes to be disposed of at reasonable prices. Those in want for replanting uses can purchase two year old quicks of which we have an abundance.

Persons desiring large lots can make favorable arrangements. Apply to

WM. GREEN, or
ANDREW HUSHABECK,
Feb. 6—tf. Middletown, Del.

☞ WHOOPING COUGH ☜

CURED BY

DELAVEAU'S CELEBRATED REMEDY.

☞ Price Fifty Cents.

Prepared at Sixth and Wood Sts. Philadelphia.

Ask your Druggist for it.

Mar. 6—1y

CONVEYANCING.

DEEDS, Bonds, Mortgages, and other Instruments correctly drawn by A. G. COX.

March 27—3mos.